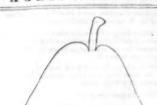
VOL. 5.

WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER, WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER.

Papers not discontinued without a personalor itten notice from the subscriber or postmanter, and 27 All orrespondence should be addressed to the Editor at Boston. Advertising on reasonable terms.

AGRICULTURE.



This is considered by many good judges the best

CUT.

ETTS.

AND.

par a par a 15 00 a ... 15 00 a 15 65

all ... 35 a .. " "

Who has not beachez! His know

without parallel i

Stephen Duness fortune, is ready to

fortune, is reasy, to every praiseworthy ented to him. It a ription to be filledto be brought for ause of education to must first be apives without an enthe consciousness of in his day and geomany a widow and the consecuency and the consecuency and the consecuency and the consecuency are exception of the consecuency as widow and the consecuency are exception of the consecuency and the consecuency are exception of the consecuency are exception of the consecuency and the consecuency are as a consecuency and the consecuency are a consecuency are a consecuency and the consecuency are a consecuency and the consecuency are a consecuency are a consecuency are a consecuency are a consecuency and the consecuency are a consecuency and the consecuency are a consecuency and a consecuency are a consecuency and a consecuency are a consecuen

th men, who appear adding dollar to del-and making others to see it himself. honored and leved. Miss.) Reformer.

N19T. Mr. C. F.
d to have made the
aphis Convention:
he vote is taken, I
h shall not be five
ovice of "go on!")

h shall not be five cries of "go en!") Clarke was taken made him pack the tole party, and keep ee or four days he gue that he could after the other. So speech—(cheers), and mounting a tands and said:

of laughter.)—I whis own skillet:
propose that every

a cup of coffee !" in the sun to-day!" there.

e called shingles?"
d Galen. "Then
the patient, "for
ten out in a desen

less, prefer dealing in pears of this size. They are readily sold where they are known. They have an advantage of the imported varieties, many of which disappoint our expectations. Our climate does not which is 1013 bushels to the acre. I have agree with them, or they come with diseases that generally raised from 800 to 1000 bushels pe

article is copied from one of Mr. Downing's and it gives an exact representation of the fruit, full size. It is advisable for every farmer and gardener to have this for one of his varieties. Though he will much as oats by the bushel for horses. My not expect so many bushels from a tree of this kind opinion is that 10 bushels of each would be as from a Bartlett, yet it takes less room in a garden and may bear when others fail.

HEAT A PROMOTER OF ROT IN POTA-

Deacon A. Nelson, of Georgetown, suggests to us that encommon heat may be the principal cause of ret in potatoes—that Sept. 1844 was uncommonly bot and potatoes rotted extensively in the field. In 1945, October and Navember were hot months, and potatoes rotted in the cellar, though seeming perfect-

wider view we cannot sustain that position. The Maine und Nova Scotia.

and we have ample evidence of its increasing the malady that has proved so fatal in the potato. People should have a care and not stow potatoes in an other store potatoes in the potatoes in large quantities in very warm cellars. We have years not two thirds as much. them to spoil, years ago, by being dug early

POTATOES ROTTING IN CELLARS.

that they were rapidly rotting in the heap. He immediately spread them and gave them more pounds. We weighed several baskets of our own from on boards &c., and in this way checked the and found they weighed 55 and 56 to the bushel.

Other people in that town have lost other kinds this subject, to show how certain a harvest the carof potatoes, by rotting in the cellar, though no rot rot generally yields. We are partial to the carrot appeared on digging them. Mr. C. did not harvest potatoes till heavy rains fell. No doubt the wet contributed to the malady.

ommending the scrapings of a carrot salted with salkto cure warts. Numbers have tried the virtue of carrot and salt, and more than one in ten having returned and given thanks for the discovery of this remedy, we republished the article a few weeks the growth of roots. Experience has the growth of roots. Experience has the growth of roots. Experience has the growth of roots of potatoes.

"July 15th, cut 5 tons and 75 lbs. hay, on one acre and one rod of land. Sept. 6th cut one ton, 616 lbs., on the same piece—making in all 6 tons, 691 lbs. The hay was well made and pot into the barn in perfect order. It was rod top and herds grass with a very little clever. He sowed on sward ground in Angust, 1843, and manured with sea and harm manure.

N. B. Mr. S. says he sowed two bushels of

CORRESPONDENCE.

CARROT CULTURE.

to induce my neighbors to do so; some say 'it is too much work; others have tried and given it up having failed to realize their expectations. As a farther inducement to my neighbors and others, I wish to state the causes of failure, how to raise a good crop and how much work

The principle causes of failure, are the want of suitable manuring, and pulverising the soil, too late sowing and neglecting too long to stir the ground, weed and thin them out, and sowing the rows too near together and leaving them o near in the row.

They need as much manure as a good erop

of corn, which should be spread and the ground ploughed deep and made fine by harrowing and raking off the lumps and stones. Sow about the 20th of May. To mark out the rows, nail across a board six strips 14 inches apart, 3 inches deep, made sharp on the under side and inches deep, made sharp on the under and fore end, and tie two sticks five or six feet long. one on each end of the board to draw it by. I generally sow at the rate of 2 lbs. of seed to the acre though this is much more than should be left to grow; it is better to have some plants to This is considered by many good judges the best flavored pear that has ever been cultivated. It originated on the farer of Mr. Seckel, within a few miles of Philadelphia. It is one of the smallest of the cultivated pears, though it attains a tolerable size in a rich soil.

This species is noted as an early and constant bearer, and its only fault is its small size; yet retailers in large warkets, that sell by the dozen or tailers in large warkets, that sell by the dozen of an acre 253 bushels 17 lbs.: the whole eron of an acre 253 bushels 17 lbs.: the whole eron

On this ground I ploughed in 12 one horse The Seckel pear has a rough, brown skin, red on case side when fully ripe. It is joicy, rich, and delicious to the taste. It is ripe in October though it may be kept longer. The cut at the head of our was ploughed, the time spent to prepare the licious to the taste. It is ripe in October though it may be kept longer. The cut at the head of our was 5 1.2 days, and to harvest them 4 1 2 days. Cattle, sheep, hogs and horses are very fond of them; of their value, compared with other feed, I have never made any accurate experiments; those who have, say they are worth as better for a horse than 20 bushels of either alone. It is said they will prevent a horse having the heaves; how truly, I know not; but I have a horse which I have fed on carrots thirteen winters that never had them. I have sold this fall 100 bushels at two shillings per Now will any one say "it is too much work

to raise carrots" when they are willing to do much more work for crops of much less value? on having failed once, will they not try again? On an acre of land joining that sowed in potatoes rotted in the cellar, though seeming perfectly sound when put there.

When the rot first made its appearance in Massachusetts, in '44, we ascribed it wholly to the uncommon heat of September. But on taking a

same disease prevailed in New York and far- we have no doubt that 1000 bushels of carrots may ther west in '43; and this year it has extended to be raised on one acre without any very extraordinary labor. One thousand bushels at 25 cents Still, heat is a great promoter of rot of all kinds, would amount to 250 dollars. Now how much corn

whole acre of carrots. Yet Mr. Ford makes a light matter of it. Our own belief is that when carrots Mr. Isanc Cortis of North Bridgewater tells us are properly sown the labor of managing an acre he put a quantity of Blue-nose potatoes into his will not be much greater than in tilling corn or pocellar in the latter part of October last, apparently tatoes. A bushel of carrots can be dug with more

We should like some more communications on

POTATO CULTURE.

CURE FOR WARTS. We often copy recipes from other papers without any positive knowledge of their virtues, that others may make trial of them and satisfy themselves. More than three years ago we published a communication from a friend recommunicate a little information upon potato culture. When potatoes sell for two shillings

And now another patient acknowledges that he has rid his hand entirely of troublesome warts, by means of two applications of this compound. He scraped a carrot, salted the mass, and bound it around his hand over night. Two positions of these materials, and two nights, killed the warts. So simple a remedy for such resolutions are medy for such resolutions. After corn is in the ground and the small grains out of the way and vegetating, the farmer looks up the toughest, roughest and hardest piece for a potato field. This piece is poorly ploughed, poorly manured, (one materials, and two nights, killed the warts. So

materials, and two nights, killed the warts. So simple a semedy for such troublesome excresences should not pass unbreeded. We have known people who would have paid the price of ten years subscription for our paper for a guaranty against warts on their hands.

VERY NICE PIGS. Our neighbor, Mr. C. Bullard, of Framingham, showed us some very fine pigs last week of his own raising. Their forms are as nearly perfect as any we have seen. They have some of the Mackay blood in thom.

Mr. Bullard fattens sixteen this year, old and young, and he has engaged his last spring pigs, which are to be kepta week or two longer, at seven cents per pound. They will some of them come

which are to be kept a week or two longer, at seven cents per pound. They will some of them come up to 300 weight.

This is doing well. Farmers will not gramble when hogs of this size will bring seven cents.

WEIGHT OF HAY FROM ONE ACRE. Perhaps we are still ignerant of the amount of lay that may possibly be unde from a single acre of ground. Four tens have often been reported. Two tons of good hay give very handsome profits from an acre, and it may not be advisable to stimulate so high as to get more than this, till we have brought all our best acres up to the same mank, for this is as much as can be well dried without extra labor.

Mr. Thomas Smith, of Cohasset, sends us the following account of the lay be has harvested from one acre.

EDITOR,-I have raised carrots ever

We are not able to say positively why the eyes should not answer as well in one season as in another. [Editor.

REPORTS FROM ESSEX COUNTY.

We have been much disappointed in not receiving earlier intelligence relating to premiums and other matters concerning the Society of that county. Our subscribers have complained that they could not have earlier information, supposing probably, that we had full control of the documents saturated to the efficers of the Society.

his barn, for the purpose of increasing and preserving his manure.

In Mr Holt's farming, your Committee do not observe any thing differing materially from that of manure any other farmers of the county, either as to crops or income; but in consideration of his laborious efforts to bring under cultivation land very stony and rough, your Committee recommend that a gratuity be paid him of eight dollars. Mr Holt's statement is annexed.

Your Committee recommend an award of the first premium of twenty-first dollars to Christopher How, of Methem, are first premium of twenty-first dollars, to Daniel P. King, of Danvers.

JOSIAII NEWHAL.

JERMIAH COLEMAN,
DEAN ROBINSON.

We have endeavored to give as wide a circulation as possible to all the scraps that we could gather from the local papers of that county, but these have been meagre. We now copy from the Salem Gazette (not an agricultural paper) the first notice that we have seen of the Report of the Committee

on Farms, for the benefit of our Essex subscribers, the farms of all these gentlemen who have obtained premiums, not knowing at the time that the Hon. Senator Kimball would have the least objection to such a course. All these fortunate claimants are patrons of the Ploughman, and we congratulate them on the compliments paid them by the Committee. The Hon. D. P. King, now a member of Congress, has a very fine farm in Danvers, and he has been an attentive cultivator of it for a number of years. Mr. Christopher How owns and occupies an excellent farm in Methuen. He has made much improvement on it within a few years. His soil is naturally strong and good, and he has managed it with much judgment. The other applicant for a premium is our friend Jonas Holt of Andover. His farm has more than a transportant of the committee, in the highest degree. This is partly owing to the fact that, while there was no deficiency in vegetables on uncommon size, yet the committee, in the highest degree. This is partly owing to the fact that, while there was no deficiency in vegetables on uncommon size, yet the committee of the committee, in the highest degree. This is partly owing to the fact that, while there was no deficiency in vegetables on uncommon size, yet the committee, in the highest degree. This is partly owing to the fact that, while there was no deficiency in vegetables on uncommon size, yet the committee, in the highest degree. This is partly owing to the fact that, while there was no deficiency in vegetables on uncommon size, yet the committee. The Committee were of the useful and indispensable kinds. The Committee were of the were mentally approve of every attempt to improve the Potato, that a large proportion of the articles were of the were would particularly approve of every attempt to improve the Potato, that a large proportion of the articles were of the were large proportion of the articles were of the were monster produce that a large proportion of the articles were of the were monster produced that a large propor

The Report says:—

"That although the Society, from its earliest period, has offered liberal premiums for the best cultivated farms, still the farmers of the county have, with a very few exceptions, been unwilling to present their farme, with their mode of management, to the notice of the Society. This is to be regretted, inasmuch as the Society is thereby deprived of presenting, through their transactions, the method pursued by the best farmers in conducting their farms. During the last seven years, not an applicant for the premiums of the Society, on Farms, has been found. Agricultore, lying at the foundation of all successful industry, should by this, and every other means, receive all the light which its most devoted freeds may be able to shed upon it.

Daring the carrest care, the society of the Corn referred to above.

To Issue Babson, of Beverly, for the Corn referred to above.

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To Issue Babson, of Beverly, for the Corn referred to above.

To Issue Babson, of Beverly, for the Society of Western, for a specimen of Western and Society.

which its mast current year, three farms have been upon it.

During the current year, three farms have been offered for the inspection of year Committee, by Mesers Daniel P. King, of Danvers, Christopher How, of Methua, Jones Holt, of Andoror.

The farms of those gentlemen were visited in July and September.

The farm of Mr. King consists of one hundred.
The farm of Mr. King consists of one hundred.
Mach. The farm of Mr. King consists of one hundred and fifty acres, exclusive of his woodlands. Much of the soil of his cultivated grounds is a gravelly loam, the other portion is peat meadow, several acres of which have been reclaimed and made valuable. During the past unusually warm and dry summer, Mr. King has been able to grow very bandsome crops of Indian corn, hay, &c., upon gravelly loam, inclining to be dry, by the use of compost manure, the basis of which was peat mud. Mr. King considers a compost made of three or four parts of peat, to one part of stable manure, well mixed and fermented in the heap, to be better

four parts of peat, to one part of stable manere, well mixed and fermented in the heap, to be better for gravelly, or sandy loams, than the same quantity of stable manure. The good condition of his crops during the dryest part of the season, was evidence of the value of this compact for seash leads. ty of stable manure. The good condition of his crops during the dryest part of the season, was evidence of the value of this compost for such lands. Indeed, so highly does he value peat for this purpose, that he assured us he could not farm without it. Peat, as a valuable ingredient in the formation of compost manure, has, hitherto, been much neglected by the farmers in this country. In Scotland, a pamphlet was published some time since, by the late Lord Meadowbanks, calling the attention of the Scotch farmers to peat as the basis for compost; three parts of peat to be used to one of barn yard manure, and formented in the heap. Since its extensive use there, the agriculture of the

compost; three parts of peat to be used to one of barn yard masure, and formented in the heap. Since its extensive use there, the agriculture of the country has been greatly improved. In Mid Lothian a compost so prepared is said to stand cropping, whether by grain, of all sorts, hay, pasture, and potatoes; and whether on loams, thin clays, sand or gravel, at least equally well with farmyard manare, and at the same time it alters and amends the texture of the soil.

Mr. King has made experiments with guano, salt, saltpetre, and ashes. On one acre of meadow upon which 300 lbs. of guano were spread in April, and sown with oats and grass seed, the crop of oats was heavy, and the grass seed has taken well. Indian corn grown upon guano, was not as good as some grown beside it upon his compost manure. This, as the season has proved, was better than any fertilizer with which he experimented. Your Committee were pleased with the clean calture of his hoed crops, with the smooth and workmanlike manner of inverting the sod and re-seeding his grass lands after haying, and with the good condition of his working oxen and farm stock.

Without farther remark we would refer to Mr.

Since 1819, when Mr. How came in possession of his farm, it has been increased from about fifty acres to its present extent, and from that time when the place kept but six head of cattle, such has been his addition of uncultivated lands, and his improvement upon the whole, that he is now able to wister from twenty to thirty head of cattle, and sell has the last year to the amount of six hundard sell has the last year to the amount of six hun-

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 27, 1845.

the germ alone is planted. In this case the plant most present a feeble looking plumula or stem. Well, now this was the case with those I planted. They appeared uncommonly feeble indeed.

Some argue that the "eyes" will answer a good end if they are planted in moist ground; but that will do nothing but avoid the drying up of the "eyes."

B. North Orange, Dec. 15.

We think the safer way is to plant whole potatoes, though cut ones often do well. And it cannot be denied that, is some cases, the eyes alone have answered ail the purpose of whole potatoes.

We are not able to say positively why the eyes should not answer as well in one season as in anoth-

DEAN ROBINSON

ESSEX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

REPORT ON VEGETABLES.

that we have seen of the Report of the Committee

The Committee on Vegetables, having attended
on Farms, for the benefit of our Essex subscribers.

We have formerly visited, in person, the farms of regular Chairman, offer the following Report:

of Wheat, To Wm. R. Patnam, of Janvers, for a specime of Carter potatoes,
To Perley King, of Danves, for 4 Marrow 25

Squashes.

To Thomas McMahon, o forwich, for a specimen of Rye which produced 19 1-4 bushels from 1 1-4 acre and 25 rods of land,

To Livermore Dodge, of Wenham, for 4 squashes, 3 fine ones being on one vine,

To Thomas Pierce, of Ipswich, for a specimen of perpores.

of peppers,
To Francis H. Wade, of Ipswich, 3 kinds of Tomatoes, 25
To William R. Morrison, for a specimen of broom

corn, 25
To Jesse Sholdon, of Beverly, for a specimen of

To Ephraim Annable, specimen of corn, 25
To Ephraim Annable, specimen of corn, 25
To Thomas Haskell, of Gloucester, mangel
wartzel, and s squash, 25
To John Hammond, of Beverly, specimen of To John Hammond, of Beverly, specimen of lefferson Corn, 25 To the same, for blood beets, of turnin kind, 25 To John Choate, of Easex, for mangel wurzel, 25 To John M. Ives of Saless, for orange flesh can-lelope. 25

To Ebenezer Lord, of Ipswich, for specimen of the Chestnut,
All which is respectfully submitted,
D. CHOATE, for the Committee.
Ipswich, Sept. 24, 1845.

STATEMENT OF EDWIN M. STONE.

April, and sown with oats and grass seed has taken well. Indian corn grown upon goano, was not as good as some grown beside it upon his compost manure. This, as the season has proved, was better than any fertilizer with which he experimented. Your Committee were pleased with the clean cature of his hoed crops, with the smooth and workmanlike manner of inverting the sod and re-seeding his grass lands after haying, and with the good condition of his working oxen and farm stock.

Without farther remark we would refer to Mr. King's statement, which is annexed, and which will be read with interest,—for his manner of making and using compost manure—the use of the horse rake in secaring his hay crop,—for his method of re-seeding his grass land,—and especially to that part of his statement which relates to the keeping of a dairy.

The farm of Mr. How is in Methuen, and consists of one hundred and seventeen acros; the soil, a gravelly ioam, intermixed with alone, and good for grass. Some parts of the farm rise into large swells of considerable height, affording good pasture, and good crops when under cultivation. The ground at the base of these hills is too moist in the spring to admit of hoed crops, but produces large crops of English bay, and is kept in good condition for grass by an occasional top dressing.

Since 1819, when Mr. How came in possession of his farm, it bus been increased from about fifty acres to its present extent, and from that time when the place keep but six head of cattle, such as been additive of uncelligated large and the statistics.

Very respectfully, yours,

siorms of the best stalks.
the best stalks.
Very respectfully, yours,
EDWIN M. STONE. Beverly, Sept. 24, 1845.

THE CRANBERRY.

and sell hay the last year to the amount of six hundred dollars."

The cultivation of fruit is attended to, and there are many fine young trees upon the farm, the soil of which is well suited to their growth.

During the last year Mr How has built a neat and substantial dwelling house. His barn, 110 feet in length, is well within washed, and has a cellar under the whole of it.

Ashes, both dry and leached, have been used upon the farm, but not always successfully. Gypsum has been found to be useful upon pasture lands.

The addition which Mr How has made to his farm, and the great improvement, is the result of well directed and persevering industry.

Your Committee regret that so good a farmer as Mr How should be anable to give a precise statement of the expense of conducting his farm; but one thing he is certain of, that no claims are allowed to stand against him ansettled.

For an account of Mr How's farm stock, the product of his dairy, the amount of his crops, and

The best time for setting the vines, we are if slavery and the slave trade are to be regarded as sacred against all interference in this seen to set them at any time when the weather unable to state. The common practice has been to set them at any time when the weather would admit, from November to March. The

vines frequently put forth numerous runners four or five feet long. The next year the runners put forth upright bearing stems, which produce cranberries on the third year. The vines that of Liberia and thus putting a stop to the stealdo not usually become so thick set as to cover ing of blacks from their native land, and to the the ground before the fifth year. Manure is worse than useless, and any vege-

And the is worse than useriess, and any vegetable or animal matter that will cause fermentation is injurious. As a general rule, the more barren the surface soil, the better is it adapted to the growth of the cranberry. The growth of the grasses in such situations will be feeble, and then selling those captives to pirates on the mainly from water and the atmosphere, grows luxuriantly, and will ultimately kill out the grasses and obtain complete possession of the

built out the grasses than to wait for the cranberry vines to overcome them. Boshes must
be carefully removed as fast as they spring up,
because if suffered to grow they would do great
injury. No other attention is necessary, excepting that good fences must be maintained
around the vines to prevent the depredations of
herbaceuses animals.

Profits. One bushel of cranberries to the square rod may be considered a good frop from vines that have been set five years, though we could cite particular instances in which three could cite particular instances in which three and four bushels have been gathered. Raising cranberries is like all other business in life; if a man judges rightly, is pradent and industrious he will commonly augued: hat if he depends more on good lock than on good management, in nine cases out of ten he will fail. The eraptory fever is now running high among us, and almost every man you meet exhibits some symptoms of the disease. That fortunes are suddenly to be made by all who embark in this business we do not believe; but that large profits can be obtained from vines set in good situations, such as are above described, there is no doubt. The experiments of Capt. Henry Hall, Hiram Hall and Peter Hall of Dennis, of Capt. Edward B. Hallett and Edward Thacher of this town, and many others that could be named,

facts of the natural history of the hedgehogs is that announced in 1831, by Mr. Lenz, and which is now confirmed by Professor Buckland: That that announced in 1831, by Mr. Lenz, and which is now confirmed by Professor Buckland: That is, the most violent poisons have no effect upon it—a fact which renders it of peculiar value in the forests, where it appears to destroy a great number of noxious reptiles. Mr. Lenz says he had once in his house a female hedgehog, which he kept in a large box, and which soon became very mild and familiar. He often put into the box some adders, which she attacked with great avidity, seizing them by the body, the head, or the tails, and did not appear alarmed or embarrassed when they coiled themselves around her body. Neither herself nor the young abe was suckling seemed to suffer from the bites of the venomous reptiles. Palles also assured us that the hedgehog can eat about one hundred cantharides without experiencing any of the effects which that insect taken inwardly produces on men, dogs or cats. A German physician who had made the hedgehog a peculiar study, gave it a strong dose of prussic acid, of arsenic, of opium, and of corrosive sublimate, none of which did it any harm. The hedgehog in it natural state, only feeds on pears, apples, and other fruit, when it can get nothing it likes better. Its ordinary food consists of worms, slugs, smalls and adders. [Monthly Visitor.]

On lever, Engine will draw 700 tons.

Grade 10 feet per mile 452 **
30 ** 263 **
40 ** 217 **
50 ** ** 185 **

Those engines are used upon the Western Rail-road where there are grades 80 feet per mile, and several miles in succession exceeding 60 feet per mile, and yet those engines draw 20 cars with 80

To EXTINGUISM FIRE IN CHIMNEYS. Put I wet blanket over the whole front of the fire place, which soon stops the current of air, and extinguishes

ings from higher land. On the low sandy margins of ponds, the water is not much affected by the season, a sofficient supply of moisture will ascend, because the little apaces between the grains of sand act as so many capillary tubes for the ascent of the water; but when the margin is compact earth or unmixed peat, the dampness will not on that principle rise to the surface. In a selection of a situation for his cran-bears want the sultrator must observe, first. for the ascent of the water: but when the margin is compact earth or unmixed peat, the dampness will not on that principle rise to the surface. In a selection of a situation for his cranberry yard, the cultivator must observe, first whether the soil is of a loose, porous character, easily permeable to water; and second, whether there will he an abundant supply of water in the dryest seasons. If either of these two requisites is wanting, it will be useless for him to attempt the cultivation of the cranberry.

PLANTING AND CULTURE. In boggy grounds it is advisable to retain the top sod, and cover the surface with beach sand if it can be easily procured; if not, with any sand that does not contain loam or surface soil. Till recently the common method of setting out the vines was, after the bog was covered with sand, it was marked off in parallel rows, like a field of corn and sods of vines set from three to four feet apart each way. The usual method now is, to set in drills about two feet apart. The vines are separated, and only two or three upright stalks are set together, and are placed from six to twelve inches apart lengthwise of the drill. On wet and barren sandy land the expense of Setting out the vines is much less than on bogs. Cuttings from any part of the stem will strike root, and may be used where it is difficult or expensive to procure a s::fficient quantity with roots. Where vines connot be procured cranberries may be sown. It is not certain but that sowing will ultimately prove to be the cheapest and most expeditious method. We know of sowing will ultimately prove to be the cheapest we expend our efforts to colonize Africa, in and most expeditious method. We know of but one instance where cranberries were sown. That experiment was successful, and the ground is now thickly set with vines.

> justify our interfence with this peculiar institu-tion, among the heathen of a foreign land? INQUIRER. Methuen, Dec., 11th, 1845.

wars that continue among those tribes on that very account, would be much better than doing nothing.

the cranberry obtaining its sustenance coast, to be crowded into the filthy holds of vessels where many are suffocated and expire for the want of a due share of the atmosphere, which God has granted in such abundance. If any mode of pre-During the first three years, it is better to curing, or of pro-creating recraits is "more revolt-

> piracy to import new cargoes from Africa, seems to us irrational and impolitie. We are asked for "arguments to justify our interference with this peculiar institution among the beather of a feeign land" while "alarery is to be

town, and many others that could be named, prove that the raising of cranberries in good sit-

a land of "light and liberty" in disregard of the most sacred contracts that States can make, is trifling HEDGEHOGS. One of the most interesting our system we must do it by the forms of law, and instead of threats we must try persuasion, and act in concert with the friends of emancipation who are

ter. Its ordinary food consists of worms, slugs, about in due time, and we can see no more impropriety in using the proper means to favor this event of slaves that are in our own country. The world was not made in a day; and it will not become was not issue in a tay, and it will not become perfect in an age Progress, ceaseless progress, to-wards perfection is all that can be expected, and he who contributes his mite to promote the grand ob-ject will not fail of his reward. [Editor.

REPORT OF THE TREASURY.

In the report presented to Congress Mr. Secreta-ry Walker states the receipts and expenditures for

y Warns, the fiscal year, ending January the fiscal year, ending January lows:

RECEIPTS AND MEANS.

\$27,528,112.70

Prom Customs, \$27,528,112.70

163,998.56

Total receipts, \$29,769,133 56
Add balance in treasury 1st July
1844, 7,857,479 64

NO. 13.

\$7,658,306 22 The estimated receipts and expenditures for the scal year ending 30th June 1846, are as follows:—

RECEIPTS, VIZ. \$8,861,932 14 15,638,067 86

\$24,500,000 00 120,000.00

Total receipts, add balance in the treasury on the let July, 1848, Total means as estimated, \$34,478,306 22 EXPENDITURES, VIZ.

The actual expenditures for the first quarter ending the 30th September, 1845, amounted to the \$8,463,692 41 The estimated expenditures for the

the estimated expenditures for in public service during the other three quarters, from the 1st of Oct. 1845, to Jame 30th, 1846 are as follows, viz: Civil list foreign intercourse, and miscol Army proper Fortifications, ordnance, arming 2,346,778 82

militia. &c. ury notes,
Redemption of the residue of the
loan of 1841,
Treasury notes which are yet out-

standing and are payable 687,764 18

\$29,627,051 96

Which, deducted from total of means before stated, leaves in
the treasury on the 1st of July,
1846, an estimated balance of \$4,851,254 32
But this balance is subject to be decreased by
such additional appropriations which Congress
shall make to be expended during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1846, and to be al-

tered by the sums which may be presented for payment of the old funded and unfunded debt and old treasury notes.

The estimated receipts, means, and expenditures for the fiscal year commencing 1st July 1846, and ending 30th June 1847, are as fol-

RECEIPTS. From customs for four quarters \$22,500,000 00
From sales of public land, 2,400,000 00
From miscel. & incidental sources, 100,000 00 \$25,000,000 00

Add estimated balance to be in the Treasury on the 1st July, 1846, 4,851,254 32 Total means for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1847, 29,851,254 32

EXPENDITURES. The expenditures during the same period, as estimated by the several departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Postmaster Generation those very States have agreed with us to make it

Balancie of former approps. which will be expended in this year, Permanent and indefinite approps. Specific appropa. asked this year, 2,997,915 72 21,079,440 43

Total estimated expenditures 25,518,813 25
This sum is composed of the fol-

For army proper For fortifications, ordnance, arm-ing militia, &c. 4,331,809 92 2,214,916 18 6,339,390 88 835,844 7₀ \$25,518,813 20

prove that the raising of cranberries in guod situations is a profitable business.

We know that some of the opinions which we have given in this article will militate sgainst the theories of a few of our friends; but we cannot help it. We have carefully examined almost every cranberry bog and yard in the county, and have carefully compared the information thus obtained, and we know that our opinions are corroborated and supported by all who have had the largest experience in the business. We do not wish to discourage any from planting vines. Far from it. We say, go ahead. All we wish is to discourage man from running blindfold into a business, respecting which all the necessary information can be so easily and so readily obtained. [Yarmouth Register.]

The receipts for the first quarter of this year are less, by \$2.011,885 90, than the receipts of the same quarter last year. Among the causes of decrease is the progressive diminution of the importation of many highly-protected arthousands of whites who would act with us if we would act reasonably; but they are either silenced or forced to take sides with the despots who would make the institution permanent in this country.

Our correspondent speaks of "this land of light and liberty," But what makes it a land of light and liberty, is a license to every strong individual to play the tyrant over the weak. Liberty cannot be goaranteed to all without enacting certain rules to restrain the tyrranical and the vicious. To speak of a land of "light and liberty" in disregard of the most of the same quarter last year. Among the causes of decrease is the progressive diminution of the importation of many highly-protected arthousands of whites who would act with us if we would act with us if we would act well and act reasonably; but they are either silenced of the importation of many highly-protected arthousands of whites who would act with us if we would act with us if we are to be restrained silenced of the importation of the importation of the importation of the importat The receipts for the first quarter of this year ing a great diminution in the average per centage, owing in part to increased importation of
some articles bearing the lighter duties and decreased importation of others bearing the higher
duty. The revenue from ad valorem duties
last year exceeded that realized from specific
duties, although the average of the advalorem
duties was only 23 57 per cent, and the average of the specific duties 41 30, presenting another proof that lower increase the revenue.
Among the causes tending to augment the revenue, are increased emigration, and the annexanue, are increased emigration, and the annexa-tion of Texas. The estimates for the expendi-tures of 1846 are based chiefly upon appropriations made by Congress. The estimated expenditures of 1847 are founded upon data furnished by the several department, and are less by \$4,108,238 65 than those of the preceding by \$4,108,338 to than mose or me preceding year. These estimates are submitted in the full conviction that whenever Congress, guided by an enlightened economy, can diminish the expenditures without injury to the public interest, such retrenchment will be made, so as to

> extinguishment of the public debt, reduced on the 1st of October last to \$17,075,445 42. The Secretary adopts the following proposi-

> Tariff:—
>
> 1st. That no more money should be collected than is necessary for the wants of the government economically administered.
>
> 2d. That no duty be imposed upon any article above the lowest rate which will yield the largest amount of revenue.

largest amount of revenue.

3d. That below such rate discrimination may be made, descending in the scale of duties, or for imperative reasons the article may be placed in the list of those free from all duty.

should be imposed on luxuries.

5th. That all minimums and all specific duties should be abolished and ad valorem duties substituted in their places, care being taken to guard against fraudulent invoices and under valuation, and to assess the duty upon the acceptable of the places and upon the acceptable of the places.

guard against fraudulent invoices and under valuation, and to assess the duty upon the actual market value.

6th. That the doties should be so imposed as to operate as equally as possible throughout the Union, discriminating neither for nor against any class nor section.

No horizontal scale of duties is recommended because such a scale would be a refusal to discriminate for revenue and might sink that revenue below the wants of the Government.

The Secretary proceeds to make an elaborate argument against the present Tariff, and for its reduction. He recommends a drawback of the duty paid on foreign bagging, when that bagging is re-exported, as wrappers round cotton. He recommends also the warehousing system very strongly; also the graduation of the prices of the public lands, the proceeds of which, he says, should continue to be one of our sources of revenue, and he is in favor of a sub-treasury.

cannot wait on a men two years and then pay 40 cents out of the sum due, -there is no justice in it.
A Collector will not find one in six at home, yet he

must be paid for his services. No man can make a living at farming or any thing else if he must go balf a dozen times to collect his dues. Farmers, reflect one moment and you will not be offended with our plain dealing. We address those only who are gailty of unrea-

FAIR AND EQUAL LEGISLATION.

Last spring we exposed the manœuvering and the sycophancy of some of the members of our State Senate; and we are not aware that we gave offence to any but party hacks, who nake it their trade to divide the community, to set one portion against the other, and to take their pay in State offices and State honors. What is to be said of that body, at the next Session, time will determine. We hope to speak well of all who behave well, not being politician enough to condemn any member in advance.

We would now say a word on the legislation at Washington. It seems quite as arbitrary as any we had in Boston last March, and we trust there are but few of our readers who will justify such proceedings. The majority in the House deny to the minority the right to speak in the National Hall. They seem to dread the discussion of a most important measure, which is honestly thought by many a violation of the true spirit of the Constitution. The alding of a new State to our old ones, with power to be represented in Congress, not in proportion to numbers, but in proportion to slave properly that may be owned in the new State, is hurried through the House in most indecent haste, and a large majority in that body is found in favor of forbidding an opponent to speak! The previous question, which precludes debate, is moved and voted for, by nen who are ambitious of the profix of Honorable to their important names.

This extreme unwillingness to hear the subject discussed shows conclusively that in their own opinion the weight of argument would preponderate against them. How long these traders in human flesh will be able to dupe the freemen of the nation none can tell. Party ties for the present are strong; but a change will come. A war with England would not end and leave the government of these United States in the hands of the advocates of slavery, who are but a small minority of our people could the subject be fairly brought before them.

So infatuated are these dictators that they disregard all settled rules of legislation; and it doubtful whether any other subject than that relating to slavery could possibly be treated in jects have a nice regard to the rights of the minority, are here found to trample down these rights, and the previous question to used. not to cut off debate when it has continued long enough, but to lie the tongues of members and wholly prevent discussion.

THE LANDING OF THE FATHERS. Thursday was a great day at Plymouth, extentive arrangements having been made to cele-brate the 225th Anniversary of the Landing of

So many passengers were taken into the cars at the way stations that much delay was occasioned, and the services did not commence early. Passages of Scripture were read, by Dr. Wayland of Brown University, and a prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Kendall of Ply-

When the services were over a procession was formed, and marched to the Depot, where a splendid entertainment was provided by Messra. Holmes and Clark of Boston.

mouth.

Charles A. Warren of Boston, presided, a sisted by a number of Vice Presidents. Toasts were in abundance, the company was numerous. and all passed off well. Some guests were expected from Washington, but they did not come.

A meeting was held in Hanover, on the fifeenth, of citizens of Hanover, Scituate and Pembroke, and a committee appointed to take immediate measures to procure a survey and apply for a charter, for a branch railway from Hanover 4 corners to intersect the Old Colony railway at Ab

The intelligence of the configration at Pittsburg reached the officers and crew of the frigate Constitution, while in the Chinese seas. Captain Percival has transmitted, through Chief Justice Shaw of Boston to the Mayor of Pittsburg, the sam of 1950 dollars, as a contribution from that ship to the relief of the sufferers by the fire.

hence to New Orleans, Tuesday, with a requisition from Gov. Briggs, on the Gov. of Louisiana, for Albert J. Tirrell, accused of the murder of Mrs. Bickford. Tirrell was captured at N. Orleans be fore landing!

Christmas, Thursday, was a stormy day, snow and rain took turns, but we had no sleighing. Some of the stores and shops in the city were closed, and extra eating was encouraged in many places.

From the verdict of the Corener's jury summoned in the case of Tirrell and Ford, who were killed on Wednesday, it appears that the steam engine boiler was "old, leaky, unsafe and unfit for use;" and that the person employed was not "competent to take charge of the same."

The father and brother of the wife of Amos Kendall have been burned to death by a prairie fire in Missouri. The son of Mr. Kendall, it will be remembered, was recently mardered in a street fight at Washington.

IMPORTED STOCK FOR MARSHFIELD. The packet ship Washington Irving, which arrived on Wednes day from Liverpool, has on board four cows and seven sheep, consigned to Mr. Webster.

The Barre Patriot, of last week, copied our article entitled "Farm Worksfor December," without allowing credit.

We are told that a survey has been com menced for a railway route from Acton to Barre.

A large cotton factory is to be established

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC 27, 1848.

William Buckumfmster. Editor.

Our distant subscribers who choose not to send money by mail will have a good opportunity to send by their Representatives.

All rebsonable people must see that we cannot effort to send out a collector for small sums. We find to send out a collector for small sums. We cannot wit on a men two years and then pay 40

Snow in Boston. It snowed and rained on Thursday and no man could say which had the saused by the explosion of the steam botter in the box factory of Mesers. W. & O. Tirrell, on Harrison Avenue, above the South Free Bridge. The boiler which was set in brick was blown across the street, a distance of 150 feet, falling into a blacksmith's shop, where several men contact and campetition with stones imported and laid for pavement.

Sleighs may now come in safety unless the William Tirrell (on of the owner) and William Ford, were instantly killed, being mutilated in a most shocking manner.

It is reported that the engine was left in the

tleman from the east lost in Boston last week, not only his cont tail and pocket book, but six hundred dollars in money inside. People must not carry money when they go out!

In the Congressional news it will be see that Congress adjourned from Tuesday to Monday next. They want some holydays and will have

Rev. Mr. Milburne, recently elected chaplain to the House of Representatives, is blind. is of the Methodist Church, from the West. IIP There have been many wrecks of vesse

out late with wheat, &c., for Europe President Polk has signed the bill for the admission of Texas. There are now twenty-eight

A movement has been made in the North Adams and Pittsfield branch road, and by aid of the Western road it will undoubtedly progress to complesevere that it is expected

The Northampton cits seem much amazed with

w York and Hariford Railroad, which average 122 miles of line, and \$27,594 cost per mile. The towns whose business they expect to secure have 108,156 inhabitants, 1000 factories, mills, &c., employ 11,000 operatives, and produce \$11,000,000 terday afternoon, that a letter had been received.

Upon learning of the melancholy death of the ste under Sheriff Steele, the Hon. John Hunter, relating to slavery could possibly be treated in Monday delivered of a fine boy, which is now do-this shabby manner. Men, who on other sub-ing well. [Dethi Express, 18th.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT. Miss Harriet Schuyler, of Albany, was instantly killed in the streets of that city, on Tuksday. She was a neice of Gen. Van Renssalaer, and in company with the General'a daughter, was riding in a sleigh from his house, towards the streets of the city, when their vehicle was strength by another sleich. He house, attached was struck by another sleigh, the horses attached to which, had run away. Miss Schuyler was thrown from the sleigh with much violence, and died shortly afterwards. She is represented as a young lady of great worth, with a very large circle of friends.

roof of a new building on Southbridge street, en the board on which he stood, gave way under him, and he was precipitated to the ground, a distance of 32 feet. He was very baddy bruised, and his back was broken. The accident happened about haif past seven o'clock, and he survived until about the middle of the on, when he died. He removed from people, and he has left great gran Belchertown to this town about a year since, and was 33 years of age. We understand that he had a wife and two children. [Worcester retained his faculties until his death, except his

railroads was made Monday, at their intersec-tion on back bay, so that passengers cars from Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, &c., pass-

standing, and most unquestionable veracity, who came down the river yesterday, informs us that he heard Mr. Polk say to his friends a few days ago, that he could pledge himself that there would be no war with Great Britain on account of the Oregon question. [Louisville

Constables Andrews and Holmes departed thence to New Orleans, Tuesday, with a requisition from Gov. Briggs, on the Gov. of Louisiana, for ensuing winter. Cost, about \$200,000.

> heaviest fall of snow there within the recollection of the oldest residents of that section of

New York. The number of deaths trans week was 179-29 men, 17 women, 58 boys, 45 girls. Deaths from consumption 31, dropsy 11, fevers 7, inflammations 28, old age 9, Texas having thus been annexed to the satisfactors of the dominant party, says the New York.

The whole of the Misquito dominion, extending seven hundred miles south of Cape Honduis now virtually a British colony, gained, for the said, by diplomacy—a funny diplomacy it States. was, too. [Mail.

Ephraim Brown, 3d, of Salem, Chief Clerk in Essex County Registry of Deeds office, has by the Governor and Council been appointed a Justice of the Peace in and for said County.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. The stock of the New York, New Haven and Boston line has been all taken up, and operations are to be bottle

Snow Storm. There was quite an old tashioned snow storm at Raleigh, N. C., on Monday last. It had rained for two days previous.

Three nice young men were arrested at Brook-lyn, on Saturday, for indulging in the very fanny recreation of filling a drunken negro's ear with powder and blowing it off.

TERRIBLE MUTINY. The New York Heraid
publishes a report from Capt Dyer, of the Eagle,
just arrived from Baracoa that an English brig of
war had been seized by her crew, her officers murdered, and the vessel turned into a pirate.

The Exeter News Letter says that a gentleman from the east lost in Boston last week, not
blacksmith shop escaped as by a miracle, the blacksmith shop escaped as by a miracle, the boiler falling upon the forge where they were at work. The fire was extinguished with trifling damage by the prompt action of the de-partment. [Transcript of Wednesday.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE. We learn that an outageous assault was made upon the person of Samuel Stratton, of Paxton, at about 6 o'clock Samuel Stratton, of Paxton, at about 6 o'clock on Monday evening, by a boy, named Hubbard, aged about 16 years. Stratton, who, as we are informed, is a man of intemperate habits, has no wife, and Hubbard's mother, who is a widow, and sister to Stratton's deceased wife, is his housekeeper. There had been some diffi-culty in the family, and some threats had been cutty in the family, and some threats had over-made by Stratton toward the boy.—The boy worked at shoemaking for a person in the neigh-borhood, and, on coming home for his supper the evening mentioned, he found the doors closed and fastened. He, however, obtained an entrance, and finding Stratton lying on his bed, assaulted him with an axe, with which he recently in the St. Lawrence. They cleared broke his left leg both above and below the knee, and shattered the knee, and broke the severe that it is expected Stratton will lose his left leg, at least, even if his life should be saved. The boy remained at home, most of the ir road and its iron horses, which traverse the miles thence to Springfield in a style very novel pleasing.

is different routes have been surveyed for the w York and Harsford Railroad, which average for the for the surveyed fo

employ 11,000 operatives, and produce \$11,000,000 of value annually.

The New Haven and Harlaem railroads are billing and cooing for a union, to cut off this inland line, and all seem bent on taking the crown from Boston, if possible.

Our friends at Lexington appear desirous to extend their Railroad line to Chelmsford, and the citizens of Watertown and Cambridge deemed another Railroad line, which shall accommodate them, expedient for the public good, as by this means a free bridge across Charles River may be sooner attained. There is also a movement for an independent line and enterance into Boston for the Bridgewater, Fall River and expected Newport Railroad and Steamboot, which, passing through Quincy near the granite bridge new road, would enter Dorchester on its centre and come into the city across the samily have to expect the same and enterance into Boston for the Bridgewater, Fall River and expected Newport Railroad and Steamboot, which, passing through Quincy near the granite bridge new road, would enter Dorchester on its centre and come into the city across the samily have to expect the same that a letter had been received in the city from \$x\$ member of the eabinet at Washington, by the afternoon's mail, to the effect that a settlement of the Othego been received in the city from \$x\$ member of the eabinet at Washington, by the afternoon's mail, to the effect that a settlement of the Otego boundary question had been concluded in London between the British government and Mr. McLane, on the basis of the 49th degree—the proposition having come from the former. We have not seen the letter in question, but have reason to regard the truth of the report as in the highest degree probable. We know, the British government is anxious for the speedy and amicable adjustment of the question. We know, too, that it was at a recent day ready to offer the 49th degree before allowing matters to go to extremities. Nothing can be more likely than that out of this anxiety on their part, coupled with the fet of our governme with the fact of our government having recently a caross the south bay, to some point on the valued at South Cove.

We have a covernment having recently with the fact of our government having recently with the fact of our government having recently a covernment having recently

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD. The worl of westchester, the owner of a tract of land in this of Westchester, the owner of a tract of land in this output, with a commendable liberality directed his sigent, Mr. Kiersted, with Judge Hathaway, to see the farm of 100 acres, and to present the same on the afflicted widow. And also, (she being extracted in the same of the afflicted widow. And also, (she being extracted in the same of the afflicted widow. And also, (she being extracted in the same of the afflicted widow. And also, (she being extracted in the same of the afflicted widow. And also, (she being extracted in the same of the afflicted widow. And also, (she being extracted in the same of the afflicted widow. And also, (she being extracted in the same of the afflicted widow. And also, (she being extracted in the same of the afflicted widow.) ente) in the event of an heir being born, that anher farm of 100 acres be selected in like manner,
in honor of the occasion. At noon, all the bells
to be presented to the child. Mrs. Steele was on
longary delivered of a fine boy, which is now do. reverberated along the shores of the Counecti-cut river for miles, announcing the event. The scene of operation was at a point called the Hour Glass, and the first removal of the soil of Vermond for the construction of a ratio and within the border of the State, was performed by Ex-Governor Paine, President of the road, amidst the cheers of the people of Windsor.—

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY. Died in Bla FATAL Accident. Yesterday morning, Joel last, Mr. William Prigden, aged 123 years!

S. Shumway, of this town, was at work on the roof of a new building on Southbrides viscous to the control of a new building on Southbrides viscous to the control of a new building on Southbrides viscous to the control of a new building on Southbrides viscous to the control of a new building on Southbrides viscous to the control of a new building on Southbrides viscous to the control of the control o nentel army of the revolution, and, though ther exempt by reason of his being over served a full term in that war, and has r py.

sight, which he lost a few years ago. He was able to walk until a few days before his death, when attacked by fever, of which he died. [Fayetteville Observer.

Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, &c., passed into the Worcester railroad depot at South Cove, and were thence put across the Old Colony road bridge, with the Boston passenger of the Cove, and the C Judge, accompanying a present of some trifling gift—the writing above the signature having been gift—the writing above the signature having been extracted by some chemical process. Mr. McDonough stated in court that Mr. Garland bad reimbursed a large part of the money, and that he had himself given his note for the temainder, and had hoped to hear no more from it. Judge Garland made two attempts to drown himself, but was rescued. The Picayune states that it is generally understood that a writ has been issued against Judge Garland for forgery.

Journal.

We understand that preparations are now making for the erection of extensive iron works at South Boston, for the sole manufacture of Rail Road iron, which from the capital employed, and the great respectability of the company, cannot fail of success.

It is confidently asserted "that the stock for a suspension bridge across Niagara river, a mile a suspension bridge across Niagara river, a mile within could give the alarm. Two persons were within could give the alarm. Two persons were within could give the alarm. had his hands severely cut in the attempt to secur the watches. There were 12 watches in the case Snow fell at Henderson, N. C., early last and they were valued at \$1000. There were five week to the depth of 18 inches. This is the presons within at the time, and the store is neaviest fall of snow there within the recollective avery small one. [Courier.]

TEXAS ADMITTED. The resolutions from the NEW YORK. The number of deaths last week ras 179-29 men, 17 women, 36 boys, 45

faction of the dominant party, says the New York Express, Mr. Levy, of Florida, followed with a resolution declaring that it was expedient for the President of the United States to open negotiations for the cession of the Island of Cuba to the United States. This resolution lies over for one day.

PRESENCE OF MIND. A remarks presence of mind is related in the St. Louis Reveille. A fat friend of the editor was on the ice with a faithful negro servant, several years ago, and went through it some. The negro, however, had the presence of mind to run a few yards below and break a hole in the ice, when up popped his matter through its hole like a tight cork from a master through the hole like a tight cork

We heard of a surly husband who looked

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES. Fire has made and havee smoog starch factories in Franklin county, Vt., during the last month. First, the factory of Wheeler & Jewell of Montgomery, loss about \$1000; account the starch of recreation of filling a dranken negro's ear with powder and blowing it off.

Hon. John C. Calhoun, lady and daughter, arrived at Washington on Saturday evening, and took lodgings at the U. S. Hotel.

CONGRESSIONAL

THURSDAY, Dec. 18.

IN SKNATE. Mr. Fairfield presented a memorial praying compensation for French spoliations prior to 1800, and moved its reference to a Select Committee. He said that it had been usual to refer similar petitions to the Committee on Foreign Relations, but as a majority of that committee were opposed to granting the relief prayed for, he thought it but an act of justice the claimants to give the memorial the reference taked for.

Mr. Mangum moved a reference to the Committee who sent him here. He objected to the claimants to give the memorial the reference asked for.

Mr. Mangum moved a reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The motion did

asked for Mr. Mangum moved a reference to the Com-

Great Britain of the termination of the joint oc-cupancy of Oregon. He asked that the joint or resolution be read a second time, which was ob-jected to, and it was laid over, under the rule. States into the Union. The bill was passed— yeas 31, pays 13, as follows:

Mr. Upham was excused from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, and Mr. Johnson of Louisiana was appointed in his place.

Mr. Atchison of Missouri offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Territories to inquire into the expediency of establishing a territorial government in Oregon. Also a number of resolutions relative to the expediency of establishing a territorial government in Oregon. Also a number of mounted dragooss, organization of the militia, and establishment of an Indian agency in Oregon.

The resolution of the Committee on Territories to include the capacity of the capacity of the capacity of the capacity of the militian and establishment of an Indian agency in Oregon.

The resolution for the capacity of the Island of Cuba to the Capacity of the Capacity of the Island of Capacity of the Isl

Oregon.

The resolution offered by Mr. Clayton, fixing the compensation of the public printer, was referred in the Committee on the Contingent Ex-

The Senate then went into Executive Sess ion, and after some time spent therein, adjourned over until Monday next.

The business in Executive Session was un-

le the House of Representatives, the unfinished business of yesterday was the first in order, and Mr. Levin of Pennsylvania went on to defend the motion before the House, to refer the Massachusetts Resolutions to a Select Committee, during the twenty minutes allowed him, and closed with an earnest appeal to the House to allow the reference of the resolutions to a select committee.

The debate was continued until after three o'clock, when the House adjourned.

Friday, Dec. 19.

The House duties in Texas, was taken up, and a discussion arose between Mr. Westcott, of Florida, and Mr. Haywood of North Carolina. Senate still in session, but will probably ad-

IN THE House, the Massachusetts resolutions

for the revision of the naturalization laws were passed over, by consent.

Mr. Douglas reported a bill from the Committee on Territories, to provide for the protection of the Oregon settlers, and for terminating the joint occupancy of Oregon territory; and, and the matter is a referred to the Committee of the C his motion, it was referred to the tee on the Whole on the state of the Union, and mare the special order for the second Tues

day in January.

Mr. Sims of Missouri offered a series of reso.

Mr. McConnell now moved that the House Mr. Sims or missour piered a series of reso-lutions similar to those offered yeaterday in the Senate by Mr. Atchinson, for a survey of the Oregon coast by the home squadron; the sur-vey of the Fremont pass; the employment of ounted dragoons to protect the settlers and emigrants in and on their journey to Oregon; the establishment of an overland mail from St. Louis to Oregon City; the extinguishment of Indian title and establishment of Indian agencies in Oregon; the survey of the Oregon lands; Oregon; the survey of the Oregon

bursement. transfer a public money.

Mr. Owen introduced a bill providing for the taste.'

This immediately called up Mr. Clifford, of New This immediately called up Mr. Clifford up Mr. Clifford, of New This immediately called up Mr. Clifford up Mr. Clif enhiert of Oregon coming up. Mr. Winthrop

Resolved. That the differences between the Unit Resolved, That the differences between the Unitded States and Great Britain on the subject of the
Oregon Territory, are still a fit subject to negotiation and compromise; and that satisfactory evidence
has not yet been afforded that no compromise which
the United States ought to accept can be effected.
Resolved, That it would be a dishont to the dein which we live, and in the highest degree discreditable to both the nations concerned, if they
should suffer themselves to be driven into a war,
upon a question of no immediate or practical interest to either of them.

Monday, Dec. 22. Monday, Dec. 22.

Supreme Judicial Court - [Judge Shaw.]In the Senate, as we leave from the N. Y.

Daniel Pike vs. Martin Brimmer. This was Commercial Advertiser, and the Express, Mr. Commercial Advertiser, and the Express, Mr. Fairfield asked to be excused from serving as chairman of the committee on French spoilstions prior to 1800, fearing, he said, that he had a personal interest in the matter through his wile.

Mr. Ashley, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the joint resolutions from the House for the admission of Texas as a State into the Union, without amendment, which was

read.

Mr. Webster saw that this measure was to the other House, and would have a large majority here. Some of those who had opposed annexation, now approved the measure, considering it as settled. But he should not vote for it for various reasons. He considered the extension of our territory dangerous to the continuance of the Union. He wished to precontinuance of the Union. Its whole of the sent to Europe the speciacle of a proud mighty, happy, and contented republic. While he would faithfully adhere to the original compact, he would not consent and never had consented to its extension to new slave-holding States with all their unequal advantages. This pre-sented a new question, and the free States ought not to be called upon to vote for the ad-mission of new slave-holding States.

Mr. Berrien was of consion that the question

mission of new slave-holding States.

Mr. Berrien was of opinion that the question was already settled, and it was no longer ope for consideration. The act of annexation ha A deer weighing over one hundred

ed and been executed, and the public faith

Mr. Mangum moved a reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The motion did not prevail. Ayes 21, noes 22.

The momorial was then referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Fairfield, Dayton, Dix, Mangum and Sturgeon.

Joint Occupancy of Oregon. Mr. Allen introduced his joint resolution advising the President of the United States to give notice to Great British for the United States to give notice to Great British for the termination of the joint resolution and the joint reso vor of it. He went on to defend his course a heretefore; he had doubted the legislative pow

The House was occupied in the election of t Chaplain. There were eleven candidates, and after a number of ballots they made choice of Rev. Mr. Melbourne, of Kentucky, a clergyman of the Methodist persuasion.

TUESDAY, Dec. 29. IN SENATE. This morning, the Vice Presi

Senate still in session, but will probably ad-burn over till Monday. In the House. The proceedings of the

House were opened by the Rev. Mr. Milbourn the newly elected Chaplain.

The journal was then read and corrected. The Chair announced, as the first busines the election of Superintendent, &c. of the following the control of the cont

ing room.

Mr. Cobb moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn over till Monday-

adjourn-ayes and nays called for, but refused Tellers called, and refused, and the motion to adjourn was then adopted by a count, amid a tumultuous war of laughter. So the Hou adjourned over till Monday next.

One of the editors of the Salem Register who was present, has given, in that paper, a ver ne organization of militia in Oregon, &c. &c. interesting account of the Mr. Winthrop offered a resolution, which extract the following: interesting account of the occasion from which we

the organization of militia in Oregen, &c. &c.

Mr. Winthrop offered a resolution, which
was agreed to, calling upon the President for
cupies of all the correspondence between the
governments of the United States and Great
Britain during the last two years in relation to
the Washington treaty—the territorial fund—
and the free navigation of the St. Johns.

Mr. Woodwood New York offered a page
lation, instructing the Committee of the Zudiciary to report a buil, without delay, providing
that hereafter the term of office of all civil
officers under the government shall be limited to
four years; and that all clerks, messengers, &c.
of all the public departments of this city, shall
be selected from the several states and territories, and the District of Colombia, in proportion
to their respective population. The resolution
was passed.

Mr. Dromgoole, from the Committee of Ways
and Means, reported a bill providing for the
better organization of the Treasury, the disbursement, transfer and safe-keeping of the
public money.

Mr. Owen introduced a bill providing for the
establishment of the Smithsonian Institute for
This immediately called up Mr. Clifford, of New

taste.

In the decoration which we extract the following:

About 500 sat down to the tables, and hondreds
more would have joined, could shall large enough to
hold them have been obtained. The five kernels
of parched corn, emblematic, of the distress of the
Pitgrims, who were at one time reduced to that allowance for a meal, were, as usani, placed by
the pitgrims, who were at one time reduced to that allowance for a meal, were, as usani, placed by
the pitgrims, who were at one time reduced to that allowance for a meal, were, as usani, placed by
the pitgrims, who were at one time reduced to that allowance for a meal, were, as usani, placed by
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the pitgrims, who were at one time reduced to that allowance for a meal, were, as usani, placed by
the pit

Bedford, who begged leave to add as an appendix—
'The Nobility of Marshfield—It has shown us the distinction between the feudalism of the Old World and the republicanism of the New. In the one, the Barons fed upon the people; in the other, the People feed upon the barons.

Resolved. That of no other mode for the amicable adjustment of this question remains, it is due to the principles of civilization and Christianity that a resort to arbitration should be had; and that this Government cannot relieve itself from all responsibility which may follow the failure to settle the controversy while this resort is still anticed.

Resolved. That arbitration does not necessarily involve a reference to crowned heads, and that if a jealousy of such a reference is entertained in any quarter, a commission of able and dispassionate citizens, either from the two countries concerned, or from the world at large, offers itself as an obvious and unobjectionable alternative.

Mr. Douglass, per contra, offered the following, which he said he would cail up when Mr. Winthrop's were taken up, and move them as a substitute for those.

Resolved. The the title of the Mr. Winthrop's were taken up, and move them as a substitute for those.

Resolved. The the title of the Mr. Winthrop's were taken up, and move them as a substitute for those.

Resolved, That the title of the United States to the Territory of Oregon up to 54 deg. 40 min. is not a subject of compromise.

Resolved, That the question of title ought not to be submitted to arbitration.

The States Cincuit Count—[Judge Sprague.] Taylor, et al. es. Carpenter. In this case, brought to recover damages sustained by the counterfeiting of the plaintiff's trade marks on "Taylor's Persian Thread," the jury found the defendant guilty, and assessed damages at \$800.

Mr. Webster was then appointed by the Vice
President.

A number of petitions against the admission of Texas into the Union as a slave State, were received and laid on the table.

Mr. Calhoun's credentials were read and he appeared and took his seet, looking remarkably well.

VIRGINIA. The General Court of Virgini Mr. Webster saw that this measure was to become a law. It had received the assent of this is correct the offence charged upon the prisoners will come within the jurisd

> The N. O. Picayune, of a late date, says: the the tween this and apring, at least 20,000 emigrants pre- will reach this city from Bremen and other ports-a part of them on their way to Texas and the rest to lows and other North-western

WESTERN RAILROAD. Receipts for week 1845. 85089 10,010 \$4927 8378 Total, \$15,069 \$13,805

A Tair to Boston.—Boston is as busy and thriving as in summer, very nearly. Her warehouses are receiving and distributing cargoes; her streets are througed with visiters on business; her stores are alive with customers; her hotels have lots of guests! Not less than two hundred boarders sat down to ten at the United States Hotel on Wednesdry night last. (Could any New-York hotel match this in the middle of December!) The cause of such a state of things is partly the thrift and prosperity of manufactures, (which New-York might and should have surrounding her to an equal extent with A TRIP TO BOSTON. have surrounding her to an equal extent with Boston,) in part to the compactness of the popu-lation whence her trade is mainly derived, and lation whence her trade is mainly derived, and the balance is due to her unequalled net-work of railroads, which have brought Portland, Concord, N. H., Albany, Norwich, and Providence within call, and placed her nearer to Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. in winter than any other Atlantic city is. We rejoice in the prosperity of Boston, because the liberality, intelligence and enterprise of her business men have deserv distant commercial adventure, &c., and went with all their might for free trade. The pre-tective policy was fastened on the country by 'the democracy' of 1809-'16-'24 and '28, against their earnest remonstrances and struggi New-York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina decreed that we must stop importing our wares and fabrics, and make them at home, even if prohibitory duties were required to effect the change. Tammany Hall issued peremptory edicts in favor of the most stringent protection Governors George Clinton, Tompkins, Messrs Calhoun, Buchanan, C. J. Ingersoll, &c echoed their thunders. Boston fought the ba tle of free trade as long as the question was ar open one; when the voice of the nation had settled it, she conformed to the sovereign decrep, drew off so far as needful, from eq energies to manufactures. do well in this direction also, as espacity and perseverance are apt to do; when the edict is-sues from the oracles that our public policy must again be upset and the country return to its dependence on foreign work-shops. This, if obeyed, will creote general distress and stagnation; but Boston will stand it as well as any section, and will be making money on the new track—or rather, the old one—before ten years, fast enough to excite the envy of her present

POLICE COURT—Wednesday.

[Justice Merrill.]

A new way of raising the wind. A couple of promising youths, named Chas. Foy and Thes. Riley, were brought up by officer M'Intire, charged with standing at the entrance to the National Theatre, and under pretence of being door-keepers, taking the tickets of sundry verdant gentlemen, which they sold to others at reduced prices. There have been others engaged in the roguery, but these two lads, growing bold by success, fell into the hands of the officer. The case appeared likely to go hard with the lads, but on intercession of the complainants, they were dismissed with paying the costs, and a reprimand from his Honor.

Alone in the world. Michael Quinn, a lad of 10 years, miserably clad in summer clothing, with

10 years, miserably clad in summer clothing, with a pale, attenuated face, and tearful eye, presented himself to the notice of the Court, for he was hungry himself to the notice of the Court, for he was hungry and cold. In answer to questions of his Honor, the little fellow stated that he had neither parents, home, nor a friend in the world. His looks betrayed neglect, ill-treatment, and a struggle with misery which his fragile form seemed ill able to bear up against. He was provided for during the winter.

winter.

A foul representation of drunkards, of varior

We are informed that Mr. Ellsworth, mer Commissioner of Patents, is assisting Mr. Burke, in the preparation of the Commissioner's Report, for the present year.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Mr Robert W. Towne, of Kennebunk, Me., to Miss Susan D. Emery of Boston. On Monday morning, by Rev Dr Parkman, Rev W. B. Greene of Brookfield, to Miss Anna B., daughter of Robert G. Shaw, Esq. of Boston. 20th inst, Dr S. F. Gladwin of Lowell, to Miss 20th inst, Dr S. F. Gladwin of Lowen, was a common of the common of the

G. Shaw, Esq. to Boston.

Witkins of Boston.

Note of Boston.

Boston, 28d inst., Mr John K. Pike to y A., daughter of the late Alexander Glover sier.

have discovered by A. Mathers to Miss Adeline, Roxbury, Newton and Waltham, Chaire.

Chair of Boston.

About 150 Cattle remain unsold.

In Roxbury, Mr Joseph W. Mathers to Miss Adeline B. M'Cain.

In Andover, 16th inst., by Rev Mr Taylor, Mr
Charles N. Ingalis to Miss Hannah J., daughter of
Ass Athott, Eq., all of A.

In Billerica, 21st ult, by Rev James Thurston, Mr
O.is Nichles to Miss Lovina Durer, both of Billerica.
In Lowell, 19th inst, Mr Orrin M. Challis of Danville, to Miss Elizabeth E. Cromby of Boston.
In Danvers, Mr William Brown to Mrs Sussan Cole.
In Thompson, Ct., 7th inst, Mr Leander Andrews
of East Douglass, to Miss Maria Tift of Slatersville,
Steppen and Lambs—The market cleared 125to 889.

Sheep and Lambs—The market cleared 125to 889.

DEATHS.

In Grafton, 15th ult, Sally, wife of Mr Haverlin Eddy, 27.
In Ipswich, Miss Martha E. Wade, 22.
In Bradford, Mrs Nancy, widew of the late John
Ingersoll, Esq.
In Lynn, Mrs Philenda, widow of the late Mr David
Harwood, 50.

(15-Whole number of deaths in Boston, for the weel ending Dec 20, 50. Males, 17; Females, 33; Still born, 3. born, 3.

Cruses,—Consumption 14, small pox 4, infantile 4, scarlet fever 1, dialectes 1, inflammation of the lungs 2, do bowels 2, child bed 4, disease of the heart 1, do

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Under 5 years, 15; between 5 and 20 years tween 20 and 60 years, 25; over 60 years, 4.

ars, 6; b

Sun Rises	Sets	Moon Sets	Days
Sunday, Dec 287 29 Monday,	4 34	5 55	19 5
Teesday	4 36	7 10	9 6
Thursday 7 28	4 33	3 36	9 8
Friday	4 33	2 42 sets.	9 5

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION—ON WED NESDAY. [By Stephen Brown.]

[By Stephen Brown.]

I sh Portland and Saco Railroad, par.
20 shs Commonwealth Ins. Co., in a lot, bala;
\$12\circ for the lot.

Star for the lot.

Star Bank, \$96\circ and

Star Bank, \$96\circ and

do Atlas Bank, \$10\circ and

do Atlas Bank, \$2\circ and

do Hamilton Manuf Co. \$2\circ and

do Hamilton Manuf Co. \$2\circ and

do Market Bank, \$2\

Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.] [Wholesale Prices.]

COFFEE. — Duty—When imported from place of growth, in American vessels, free; by foreign vessels or from Europe, 20 per ct.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.

and sales have been made of Rio at 71, 71 a74c; 8t Domingo 61 a7c; Sumatra 74c; Java 84c, 6 noa. HAY-Sales of Eastern at 16a17 per ton, cash.

HOPS .- Duty-Twenty per cent. The market is very dull, and we hear of so mis-

HIDES. — Duty — Five per et ad valorem.

There has been but little doing the past week. —
Sales of 700 Buenos Ayres, at 124c per lb.

METALS—Sales of Sheathing Copper to the trade at 23c per lb, 6 mos. 50 tons P S I Russin Old Sale Iron, to arrive, at \$100 per ton, on time. Scotch is has declined in Europe, and sales have been under a the Clyde at 75a80s per ton. In this market the trus, actions have been only in small lots to the trade, at 41 j, and American, first quality, at \$39 per ton. MOLASSES .- Duty-Four and a half mills per lb.

The market is dull and transactions limited. Sales Senfueges at 24c; Cuba sweet, 23c. PROVISIONS-There has been no material alter

SUGAR. - Duty Brown 2 je perib; White 4cpe There is a fair demand. Sales of Cuba brown at 7; a9c., 6 mos; New Orleans old crop 64c; Porto Rico, 74a74c.

TALLOW .-- Duty-1c per lb; Scap stock, if

Small sales rendered, at 71 c per lb, 6 mos. TEA—The market eas been quite active the part week, and sales extensive, principally in black. The transactions comprise some 10.000 cherts, Southag at 20a21c; Ningyong at 23a25c per lb, 6 mos. WOOL—Duty—The value whereof at the place of exportation shall not exceed 7c per lb, 5 per et ad raisall whereof the value exceeds 7c per lh, 20 per ct ad

alorem, and 3c per ib. There continues to be a good demand by manufac-turers for American, and some parcels foreign law been made on private terms.

ZINC-Duty-10 per et. AUCTION SALES ON WEDNESDAY.

Feathers—Western Live Geese, 22c per lh, cash, Figs—300 boxes and 7200 drums Eleme, \$4alljc per lb, 4 and 6 mos.
Raisins—Lexia, 200 casks, \$4\text{2} a S5; 200 do black mark, 6 50; 100 do blue mark, 7 45; 600 boxes land 2 12\text{2} a 2 15, 4 mos.

Molasses—150 bbls New Orleans, 27c per gal, cask, Sugar—11 hhds New Orleans, 6 75 per 106 lb, 4 mos.

assailants, and lead them to demand a new over-turn. They may throw Boston under, but they cannot keep her there.—[New-York Tribune.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

NEW YORK, Dec 22. Flour-It is understoon that Genesoe would be taken freely for shipment at 5 50. That is offered, but holders have not yet make up their minds to go below 5 75, at which someoffered to sell. 200 bbls Cora Mest sold at 4 51. A carged

old Southern Corn brought 83c, 56 lbs, for si No sales of any other Grain. BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, December 22.

At maket 900 Beel Cattle, 38 yokes Working 02-en, 60 Cows and Calves, 3200 Sheep, and about F Swine.

PRICES. BEEF CATTLE—Sales of extra, 85 25; first quality, 45 00; second quality, 44 25; that

PRICES. BEFF CATTLE—Sales of extra, 45 25; first quality, 45 06; second quality, 44 25; that quality, 83 25@84 00.

WORKING OKEN—Sales noticed at \$58, 861, 86, 869, 874, 8930.

COWS AND CALVES—Sales noticed at \$14, 817, 80, \$21, 26 and \$33 80.

SHEEF—Sales were noticed at 92c, \$1 00, 1 12, 1 6 and 2 13.

SHEEF—Sales were noticed at 92c, \$1 00, 1 12, 1 6 and 2 13. SHEEP—Sales were noticed at 12c, 21 co., and 2 13.

Switze—Lots at wholesale 31 for Sows and 4 for Barrows; at retail from 41 to 5 and 51cts.

N. H. We noticed 6 beautiful oxen feed by Sant Sweeters, Ean, of Athon, Massis, and princhased by Daniel Atherion at 86 00 per hundred. We will also add that the celebrated Underwood Oxen, from Ma, are slaughtered, and will be offered to the Epicures of the city; and, by calling on Emery Rice, Esq., of the Quincy Market, or at the Stall of S. Learand, where they can supply themselves with some of the

small number of extra brought \$6.

[Retail Prices Inside Quincy Market.] PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.

In this city, 20th iast, Mr George H. W. Somerby, 26. Mrs Mary Eliza, wife of Nathan Rice, formerly of Haverhill.

19th iast, Maria, wife of Dea Nathan Clark, formerly of Wahham, 31.

In Cambridge, 17th iast, Joseph Hill, Esq. 80.

21st iast, Dea Shas Everett of Wrentham, 67 yrs.

In Androver, 24 iast, of typhus fever, Mrs Mary, wife of Joseph Cummings, 63.

In East Randolph, 16th iast, Warren Hunt, 40.

In Dedham, 21st iast, Capt Daniel Covell, 64, well known as an able and experienced shipmaster.

In Lowell, 18th iast, Mr Jonathan Smart, a pensioner of the revolution, formerly of Sanbornton, N.

H.

PROVISIONS.

West'n do,lb... 9z... 18

Octube, b... 17a... 25

Meat, b... 8a... 10

do tub, b... 17a... 25

Meat, b... 8a... 10

keg, per lb... \$1a... 9

keg, per lb... \$1a... 9

Calves, whole ... 4a... 4

Motton, lb... 4a... 15

Sheep, whole ... 3a... 8

Octube, whole ... 3a... 9

Octube, whole ... 3a... 9

Octube, whole ... 3a... 9

Octube, b... 17a... 25

Calves, whole ... 4a... 4

Motton, lb... 4a... 15

Sheep, whole ... 3a... 9

Octube, whole

FRUIT.

Quinces, bush	Apples, bush . 1 00a 1 9
Cranberries, . 3 00a 3 50	Pears, bush . 1 00a 4 0
Chestnuts, . 2 00a 2 25	Apples, 6 d, b . . 4a . 5b
Shellian ks . 1 37a 1 75	Grapes, Hamburg, lb
burg, lb	
BEFF PORE BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c. [Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.]	

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Apples, bbl. 2 50a 3 00 | bunches. 2 50a 8 6 | Baeta, bbl. 1 25a 1 50 | Pickles, bbl. 4 60a 6 8 | Carrots, bbl. 1 60a 1 25 | Peppers, bbl. 8 00a)0 6 | Oaions, 100 | Mangoes, bbl. 8 00a)0 6 LEATHER .- [Wholesale Prices.]

Phil. bert, lb .. 21a... 22 N.Y. red, l't ... l5a... Do. country ... 20a... 21 Do.do.mid'g ... 13a... Balt. city tan ... 22a... 24 Bost. slgh'r ... 17a... Do. dry hide ... 16a... 18 Do. dry hide ... 14a... HIDES .- [Wholesale Prices.] WOOL .- [Wholesale Prices.]

LIME .- [Wholesale Prices.] Thomaston,
per cask... 90s.. 95 Geo.co. w.l.
Camsien.... 87a.. 90 Do. 1st qual. HAY .- [Wholesale Prices.] Country, cwt. 1 05a 1 10 | Straw, cwt, ...

HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.] 1st sort, 1845 .. 20a.. .. | 2d sort.

of Broges and is one of the pret The print and pa on the cover is qu peculiar style various subjects. ation of readers. The "Singer's I pasic, by J. & H.
by John Owen.

NEW PUB

Pierce, of the We that he is sequ singer's first boo WERKLY. nt Temple, publ Courier des Fan weekly in the be just the thing

me very complimate st. Can any thing The Housekeep r for 1846 is publ is finely printed,

HAL MESSENG ecial Messers, as a pecial mess despatches to it here from Messer care for Messer care for department of the messer care for department or known before, with maraading bar caever the opportunes of the move of the mover of the mover the government of true, before he lest corchants at the city erchants at the city at had seized a qua andize &c., on thei of the government t Vera Cruz when St. Mary's, in w [Newark Daily

The Rev. Dr. h
of his outer garm
cane. William
r, deprived of his ns say they nev RAILROAL

g of the friends of ad from Woossoo Westerly and we thence through the ed in the call, asset ild on the 22nd inst alled to order, Ra Pettoe, Esq., o

eing present at the tions respecting the as one of the Com-intin the Lod commenced and con igations had been the mence was deeply reerable time in givin og the survey, and i gates from the diffe

language of their C trated " that every p rvey has been made, lary stated that in a servey two routes r within less than haif wa, and the other th veyed;—the lateness bittee to adhere for the aving the survey il oblige them to si two routes they han through the villa Committee did s ing on the route, ould come in a n tree specially cho ed no coult but

> te-ting in the name tof a new railre ad, en servejed througher already had one one to her already had one one than in the villagat if petitions in it gistature, that the and Breokline, almo tainst it. Mr. Curtie of the route advocate ager hidding at least bidding at Jama eeretary of the etary of the saving been re-Bemis' wor stertown and an interview had t

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It is a sensation in the me ka were made in fav.

Ray Wheeler of New all of Needham; but and he tter take no mong the advantage. among the advantages
Depot at West Bost
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of Cambrideport,
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nold favor the surve

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

of Broges and other Poems. By H. W. and Broges and other Poems. By H. W. and Cambridge: John Owen. pp. 150.

The following gentlemen were chosen a Compolicion and other processes and other in the second secon

past week, 7ån7åe; St

to the trade in Old Sable Scotch Pig been made in ket the trans-the trade, at per ton.

f mills per lb.

White 4c per

ap stock, 10

mos.

ctive the past o black. The sta, Southeag 6 mos.

per et ad val; , 30 per et ad

by massis. foreign have

ESDAY.

per lh, cash, icme, 94u135c

; 200 do black i00 boxes basch

oun to the arriv-anles of Gene-ia New Orleans op, 6 37). Ap-and, the market ite limited, and obla Fredericka-

to terms. The but we heard

and prices de-e; white 74c.— arket improved, export, at 85c; now quoted \$2, and new that is Northern prime 150a200 bushels ash.

for shipment at ave not yet made hich some offered i 31. A carge of bs, for shipment.

v, December 22. kes Working Ox-, and about 270

nt \$58, \$61, \$64, ed at \$14, \$17, \$26,

81 00, 1 19, 1 68

or Sows and 4 for a facts, xeu ted by Saud or purchased by Saud or year to the Epicures of Rice, Esq., of the Forest Community of S. S. Learnard, with some of the getting to recommend the Epicures of Waltham, and to

arket, 1200 Beil p and Lambs, and demand has pre-

4 50 to 5 75 as the

in unsold. 15 to \$30. leared 1 25 to 350.

odo, lb. 9x. 10
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est lb. 8ia. 9
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lb. 4a. 2
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est, lb. 8a. 12
y, s, lb. 8a. 12
y, s, lb. 8a. 12
y, down 1 00x 125

s,bush. 1 00a 1 50 s,dd,lb. . 4a. 64 es,box 2 50a 2 60 ns,box. 2 50a 3 60 lb. . . . 10a 13

ND EGGS.

TABLES.

aches... 2 50a 3 00

des, bbl. 4 00a 6 50

bera, bbl. 8 00a 10 00

goes, bbl. 8 00a 10 00

can, 12m. 16 cutta cow, solted 90a 1 19 dry, 30a .. 39

le Prices.]
n. to i de ... 25a... 9
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2d qual ... 25a... 1
3d qual ... 14a... 17

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sale Prices.] red, l't ... 15a... 18 do.mid'g ... 13a... 14 t. slgh'r ... 17a... 15 dry hide. ... 14a... 15

le Prices.]

y Market.]

IN.

inger's first book seems to him "based on principles as his tenching."

CH WEEKLY. Mr. Edward Church, 13 Temple, publishes every Saturday the Courier des Familles et des Pensions," a weekly in the French language, which e very complimentary letters to him, from Can any thing be said more complimen-

for 1846 is published, by Crosby & Nicha finely printed, with fancy covers.

L. MESSENGER FROM MEXICO—
DR., Dec. 22, 1845. On Saturday eventagecial messenger, with it is said, imsepatches to the Department of State, see from Mexico. He reports that Mr.
ched Vera Cruz on the 29th November, see department benefit on the best of the see o MESSENGER FROM MEXICO -

ag fresent at the meeting, and offering such our respecting the prospects of the project one of the Committee on the survey, had been a houseledge. As the arevey, had been a houseledge. As the arevey had been a houseledge. As the arevey had been continued, under the personnal of Mr. Pettee, and as his exertions and infinite had been thorough and indefatigable, now was deeply regretted by the other member Committee, and by the meeting generate Committee Comm

Life of Helry Ware, Jr.

This day published, by JAMES MUNROE & CO., Memoir of the Lite of Henry Ware, Jr., D., by his brother, Jhn Ware, M.D., one vol., Incomp 500, with two fis portraits.

For sale at 2 School stret, up stairs.

18-6.

William D. Tick or & Company, Corner of Washingtonan School Streets it may be sufficient to state that the size fully sustained the representations made will of their number at the preliminary meetiat Needham, and that the plan and profile, maguage of their Chairman, Mr. Pettee, deled "that every part of the route. The Keepsake, edited by le Countess of Blessing."

Life of Helry Ware, Jr.

Co., Memoir of the Lite of Henry Ware, Jr., D., by his brother, Jhn Ware, M.D., one vol., Incomp 500, with two fis portraits.

For sale at 2 School stret, up stairs.

d27

William D. Tick or & Company, Corner of Washingtonan School Streets, among their large assortment of lustrated Works, all the ANNUALS FOR 1846—v12:

The Keepsake, edited by le Countess of Blessing. The Keepsake, edited by le Counters of Blessington, illustrated by 12 exquisity finished plates of miscellaneous subjects from pathings by eminent living a calculation of the route was distinctly obvious by the survey, and thus of the group points, so earnestly insisted the first Meeting, was fully realized. The sy stated that in approaching the village of distinction orders near that village; or respectively. The content of the commissive were cortected that in approaching the village of distinction orders near that village; one runshin less than half of a mile of the centre of n, and the other the route they subsequentiated the survey of the other route to a more and more and another season of the year. The same monitolige them to survey, probably, but one two routes they had intended to put upon an through the village of East Medway. Committee did not enter into particular into the business on the route, were presented and of business. nor of the present amount of the manufacturing and induced business. nor of the present amount tilling on the route, were presented statement that the importance of the edvocated would be more and more applications of the consist of the protection of the consist respecting the business of Dover Mills, the capabilities of that place for extending the consists of the route, were presented that the discussion in the foreneous of the consist of the discussion in the foreneous of the consist of the discussion in the foreneous of the consist of the discussion in the foreneous of the consist of the

the capabilities of that place for extending its because of the discussion in the foreason, and the fo

E. K. WHITAKER, Secretary. Needam, Dec. 23d, 1845.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas and New Years Gifts, ANNUALS FOR 1846.

Friendship's Offering; Mayflower; Moss Rose; Forget-Menot; Magnolia; Christian's Annual; Hyacinth; Wreath of Wild Flowers. Vereath of Wild Flowers. Vereath of Wild Flowers. Annual; Hyacinth; Wreath of Wild Flowers. Vereath of Wild Flowers. Annual; Hyacinth; Wreath of Wild Flowers. Forget-Menot; Magnolia; Christian's Annual; Hyacinth; Wreath of Wild Flowers. Forget-Menot; Magnolia; Christian's Annual; Hyacinth; Wreath of Wild Flowers. Semigroup of Love; Album of Love; Bouquet of Flowers; Marriage Ring; Daily Manna; Odd Fellow's Gem; Bible and Closet; Sentiment and Poetry of Flowers.

The above and many other richly bound books, for sale at very low rates, at No 9 Cornhill.

d22.

Farm for Sale.

A small Farm in the south part of the Depot on the Fitchburg Railroad, that setzed a quantity of mules laden with notice &c., on their way to Vera Cruz. The of the government. The only government of the povernment. The only government at Vera Cruz when the unessenger left there, st. Mary's, in which Mr. Slideli came passive of the povernment. The only government of the povernment of the povernment of the povernment. The only government of the povernment of the povernment of the povernment. The only government of the povernment of the povernment of the povernment. The only government of the povernment of the povernment of the povernment of the povernment. The only government of the povernment of

Farm for Sale in Marshfield,

Newark Daily Advertiser.

Newark Daily Advertiser.

Newark Daily Advertiser.

Newark Daily Advertiser.

Farm for Sale in Marshfield,

In a pleasant and healthy location on the stage road from Boston to Duxbury, containing 120 acres of land of excellent quality, well enclosed with a call for a second general greated for the proposed route of a sed from Woossocket to Boston thro' the self the work of the proposed route of a sed from Woossocket to Boston thro' the thereof so fail to the proposed route of a sed from Woossocket to Boston thro' the self-through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the project of the collage of the Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Newton, Uposite field's Crossing on the Worcester Raile the through the village of Dover was a Chairman, and E. K. Whitaker of Needham, early and positive proceeding to business a letter was read to be proposed to the collage that the meeting, and offering such part of the collage that the meeting and offering such part of the project of the project of the Committee on the servey, had

Teeth! Teeth!

Teeth! Teeth!

A T the Dental Office of Dr. HOBBS, Destist, 30

A School street, corner of Province, and opposite

There is no time when operations on the Teeth promise more ruccess than in the Winter months. Now that the cold and damp season has arrived, and the atmosphere is filled with those active agents so destreative to defective Teeth, it becomes a matter of no small importance for those having these indispensible organs thus affected, to have them attended to before their destruction is entirely accomplished. An incalculable amount of suffering—often for years, and even not unfrequently for life—may be prevented by a triffing attention at the commencement of decay, and those traily useful and beautiful organs, the Teeth, preserved to import beautiful organs, the teeth practice and availed himself of the advantages and importance, during which time he has witnessed the practice and availed himself of the advantages and importance, during which time he has witnessed the practice and availed himself of the advantages of his practice may meet the approval of those who study, and wish to carry out a judicious economy, he has made the following reduced scale of prices, to which he will atrictly adhere; at the same time it will be guaranteed to those, who have him with their patronage, that the best material in all departments of the art will, is every instance, be used.

PRICES.

Inserting beautiful Mineral Teeth on fice gold plate, \$2,00 to \$4,00 to \$1,00 to \$2,00 to

Filling with purest Gold,
Other substances,
Extracting with patented instruments which renders the operation comparatively without pain,
The poor without charge.
Curing the most agonizing Toothache with an original and very successful praparation,
Son fall upper set for elegant Feeth made in blocks and sustained on a new principle,
Double sett, upper and under jaw,
Son for fall upper sett of elegant Feeth made in blocks and sustained on a new principle,
Son for fall upper sett setting the most decayed and losthasome ones, when they can have them supplied or made healthy and useful at the above unprecedented low rates!
Advice at all times freely given.

Norton's Genuineness of the Gospels, vols 2 & 3, 8vo, 3, 8vo, Noyes's Translation of Job, 2d ed, 12mo, Ware's Life of Rev Dr N. Worcester, 12mo, Jesus and his Biographers, by Rev W. H. Furness, 2d ed, 8vo, Burnap's Lectures on Christianity, 12mo, Human Life, or Practical Ethics, translated by Rev S. Osgood, 2 vols 12mo, Livermore's Commentary on the Gospels, 2 v 12mo, Sparks' Letters on Episcopacy, 2d ed, 12mo, Peabody's Lectures on Christian Doctrine, 2d edition, 12mo, Ware's Life of the Savior, 5th ed, 18mo, Whitman's Letters on Divine Rewards, &c. 12 mo, Worcester's Last Thoughts on Important Subjects, 12mo, 50

12:00,
Norton's Statement of Reasons for Not Believing the Trinity, 12:00.
Greenwood's Sermons, 2 vols 12:00,
Channing's Self Culture, 12th thousand, 52:00,
Well's Sermons, selected by Messrs Bartol and
Penbody, 16:00,
Fooks' Family Prayer Book, 12:00, 12:thed,
Furcess' Domestic Worship, 3d ed, 12:00,
Farr's Family Prayers, 16:00, 2d edition,
Lays of the Gospels by Bulfinch, 16:00,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
Persons at a distance, or in those places wher

Lays of the Gospels by Bulfinch, 16400,

8c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Persons at a distance, or in those places where Unitarian books are not kept for sale, can be supplied at the above prices, by forwarding their orders, and when a number of works are selected, a further discount will be made by the Publishers, JAMES MUN-ROE & CO., Agents of the American Unitarian Association, 2 School st.

2 A large assortment of Juvenile Works for Sabab School Libraries for sale at low prices.

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Superb Present for the Holidays.

lesides over one hundred elegant engravings. It rill be printed on an immense press, made expressly or the purpose. The paper is hot pressed, highly ized and elegantly finished. In fact, it will far sur-ass all attempts heretofore made at producing gigan-icalization.

In its colossal columns will be tound the entire contents of the two best ENGLISH ANSUALS for the year 1846, viz: The Keepsake and Forget-me-not. In addition a complete original Novel, and an immense mass of Miscellaneous matter.

Single copies 25 cts; 5 copies \$1,00; \$16,00 per hundred. Orders must be addressed (post paid) to H. L. WILLIAMS,

d13 3w 22 Congress st, Boston.

Clocks! Clocks!



Cheap List of Books.

The following list of Unitarian Books will be sold for the present at the annexed low prices, for CASH.

Palfrey's Academical Lectures on the Jewish Scriptures, 2 vols, 8 vo.

Palfrey's Lowell Lectures, with Memoir of Lowell, by E. Everett, 2 vols 8 vo.

Channing's Complete Works, edited by the Author 6 vols, 4th edition, Buckminster's Complete Works, with Memoir, 2 vols 12 mo, 3t edition, Noyes's Hebrew Prophets, 3 vols, 12 mo, Noyes's Translation of Job, 2d ed, 12 mo, Burkmap's Lectures on Christianity, 12 mo, Burkmap's Lectures on Christianity, 12 mo, Item process of the Gospels, 2 vols 2 mo, 3t Lectures on Christianity, 12 mo, Litermore's Commertary on the Gospels, 2 vols 12 mo, State of the cause of my forming many valuable acquaint-ances, which I trust they will not have occasion to referred, said readers of this valuable sheet, who may visit the city or are in the way of seating for goods in my line. My place to the sale of HATS—CAPS and every description of Fun Goods, is 173 Washigton at rect, Boston. Wholesale and watch oil, and materials of all kinds, which are warranted to keep good times for one year, if well tund to keep good times for one year, if well tund to keep good times for one year, if well tund to keep good times for one year, if well tund to all so all kinds, at wholesale and watch oil, and materials of all kinds, at wholesale and retail.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, Dec. 13, 1845.

MY Advertisement in this paper a year ago, was sold the cause of my forming many valuable acquaint-ances, which I trust they will not have occasion to refer the cause of my forming many valuable acquaint-ances, which I trust they will not have occasion to refer the cause of my forming many valuable acquaint-ances, which I trust they will not have occasion to refer the cause of my forming many valuable acquaint-ances, which I trust they will not have occasion to refer the cause of my

LL persons indebted to the subscriber are called upon to settle the same, on or before the first of February, 1846, or the demands will be left in other hands.

PETER COOLIDGE.
Framingham, Nov. 25th, 1845. Wanted-A Man and his Wife.

THE PICTORIAL YANKEE—DOUBLE the size of the DOUBLE BROTHER JONA-THAN—will be ready in a few days, and will contain an immense picture of THE BATTLE OF THE LAKES,

Besides over one hundred elegant engravings. It will be printed on an immense press, made expressly house, wood, carriage, grain and silk-house.

arms, swill-house, wood, carriage, sanouse.

It is pleasantly situated on a good road, and within one mile of the centre of the parish, where there is a meeting house, and school kept most of the year, and most kinds of mechanical business carried on, which gives life, heauty, and pleasantness to the location.

Terms of payment to suit the purchaser.

EDWARD ALDRICH.

22. 1845.

23. 1845.

Thompson, Conn. Nov. 22, 1845.

Emerald House, Keene, N. H. POTTER'S

Botanic Garden and Nurseries

CRANSTON, R. I.

100,000 FRUIT TREES of all the desirable varieties of Apples, Pear, Plans

Peach, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Quince, Mulberries, &c. &c., can be furnished at this establishment, suitable for transplanting thus present spring—some are of large size.

Grape Vines, Currants, Gouseberries, Raspberries and Stranberries, of the finest varieties.

Ornamental and Forest Trees, Evergreen Trees, Harrison's Double Yellow Rose, with a great variety of other choice Roses, Alabeas, Syringo, Shrubs, Honeysuckles, Vines, Creepers, &c. &c.

Green and Hot House Plants.

A Farm for Sale.

Situated in the southwesterly part of Sterling, on the sorth branch of Nashus river, near saw and grist mills, consisting of 80 acres we excellent land with good orrharding, and 14 acres of young wood. The house is two stories high; with a good bara 40 feet in length, and suitable outbuildings. The place offers an excellent opportunity for a purchaser wanning a good Farm, and the conditions of pay will be made very easy. Inquire of REBECK-AH D. GOODNOW, 102 Charles street, Boston, or the subscriber on the premises.

the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL FLAGG.
Sterling Nov. 29, 1845.

Dwelling House, Garden, &c., FOR SALE.

A good and convenient, new Dwelling House, Woodhouse and Stable, with one acre of Land, pleasantly situated, and having about 69 Fruit Trees, one mile from Poxboro' centre, and two from the Railroad Depot, in for sale, for a very moderate price, and on liberal terms. noderate price, and on liberal terms.

Inquire of CHARLES LEONARD, Foxboro*Cenol8

Farm Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a Farm within ten miles of Boston, with from fifty to one bundered acres of land, with buildings and fences in good condition, with a good variety of fruit. A line directed to E. W., Worcester, post paid, stating the location and price, will receive immediate attention. Worcester, Nov 15, 1845.

Herds Grass and Red Top Seed. A FRESH supply of the above Seeds just received and for sale at the lowest prices, by HOVEY & CO., Therebants' Row, Boston. Farm for Sale.

For sale, a Farm of 90 acres of most excellent land for grain and grass, well proportioned for moving, tillage and pasture, with 16 acres of good wood, beautifully situated in Grafton, on a large awell of land with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, mostly fenced with stone wall, 41 miles from the centre village, and the same distance from New England Village, both large manufacturing villages, within 20 rods of School, 4ths of a mile from Grist and Saw Mill, on a good road. The buildings consist of a House convenient for two families, a large Barn, with a cellar under it, and all necessary out-thildings thoroughly built. The Farm is well watered and a good well in the house and an aqueduct for water in the barry yard. The Farm may keep 20 cows, a yoke of oxen and horse; the milk is taken at the door. The Farm abounds with most kinds of fruit, particularly in apples of most excellent selected kinds, grafted, more than one thousand scions having been set within 4 or 5 years.

For particulars, inquire of J. B. Kimball & Co., 5 Blackstone street, J. S. Stone, 19 Fulton street, Boston; or the subscriber, on the premises. The Stock and Farming Tools will be sold with it, if desired.

ALBERT STONE.

Grafton, Ang 30, 1845.

Improved Salamander Safes.

The subscribers continue to manufacturing this justify celebrated article, that has in every sistance this justify celebrated article, that has in every sistance this justify celebrated article, that has in every sistance this justified article, that has in every sistance the subscriber content of two differences of the subscriber to two families, a large Barn, with a cellur under it, and all used in every strong and substantial, and fitted with superior locks, which reader them perfectly Fire and Rogue Proof. On hand and made to wrought built with a subscriber to cover a large article, that has in every sistence therefore the every strong and result of the cover to subscribe the cover the subscriber. They are made to wrought built with the cover the subscribe

for sale at the lowest market prices.

Alss, 50 thousand feet Patent SAFETY FUSE, for BLASTING ROCKS.

No 6 Market Square, near Faneuil Hall.
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Alss, 50 thousand feet Patent SAFETY FUSE, for BLASTING ROCKS.

No 6 Market Square, near Faneuil Hall.

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Patent Locks

Lock

THE FARMERS State Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Incorporated February, 1844.

Ware's Life of filer Dr. N. Worcester, 1200, Jenus and his Bigraphers, by Rew M. H. Frences, 2d ed, 280, Bigraphers, 184 (190), Bigrapher

Offurn.

DAVID MIGHILL, Pres't.

WILLIAM BOYNTON, Sec'y.

Georgetown, Mass., Oct. 25, 1845.

Tarm for Sale.

A Farm situated in South Walpole, containing 17 acres, with a good House aged couple without children. The man must understand gardening, taking care of horses, &c. The woman is wanted to do pluin cooking, washing and ironing, and take charge of the kitchen. Good recommendation will be required.

The situation is ten miles from the city. Enquire at this office or at No. 2 Court st. un22

A Farm for Sale.

Situated in the town of Woodstock, Muddy-brook Parish so called, and formerly qweed by Phuseas Wright, one will be sold low, and possession given immediately. For further information apply to the subscriber at Walpole Centre.

Walpole, Aug. 9.

Walpole, Aug. 9.

I arm for Sale.

Walpole, Aug. 9. Farm for Sale.

Grand Exhibition.

Grand Exhibition.

THE MAGNIFICENT GALLERY OF ORIGINAL PAINTINGS, MARBLE STATUA-RY, &c., by the greatest Old Masters, contributed by thirty-nine Italian Noblemen, from their own private Collections, to found a National Gallery of the Fine Arts in America, is now opened at HARDING'S GALLERY, 22 SCHOOL ST. The curious history of this Gallery is fully detailed in the Preface to the Catalogue. It is beyond all comparison the most extensive, valuable, and interesting Collections which has ever been seen in this country; as was indeed the necessary result of the unique mode of its formation. It embraces specimens of every style of art, from that which preceded the invention of Oil Painting to the final chief Paweres of Raphael, Titian, Correggio, Claude, Rubens, Murello, Salvata Rosa, Carlo, Dolec, Vandyke, &c. &c. The limits of an advertisement do not allow room for hinting at the Gems it embraces, but the most cultivated and traveled connoiseurs, are the personal inspection can alone give any idea of its interest and value; and, to enable every one to enjoy these, the Tickets of Admission are fixed at the price of only 25 cents for the whole time that the Gallery remains open.

Catalogue 12½ cents.

(3)—The Agent will be happy to give free admission to gentlemen connected with the press. If n29

Look at this important Discovery.

Look at this important Discovery. The CONOMY in heating apartments with coal or wood. UTTER S Patent Hot Air Tight Stoves to parlors, sitting rooms, &c. &c., which is said at the patent office to be the most important discovery were made in stoves. The patentee warrants a saving of fifty per cent in fuel, and one hundred per cent in attending fires. The fuel is burnt on a solid iron plate, the only draft is at the extreme top of the stove, which is an exclusive downward draft radiating the heat down near the foor, making it perfectly comfortable to sit around and warming feet, not a particle of gas or dust can accape into the room, which remedies every objection that has ever been raised against using coal. It also ventilates the room, it being s9 constructed as to take the impure air from the room, as a draft for combation, it requires no attention for twenty-four thours affer the fire is made in the morning. Every stove will be warranted for two weeks, and at the expiration of that time if the stove does not exceed the filling that the stop of the stove does not exceed the filling that the stop of the stove does not exceed the filling that the stop of the stove does not exceed the filling that the stop of the stove does not exceed the filling that the stop of the stove does not exceed the filling that the stop of the stove does not exceed the filling that the stop of the stove does not exceed the filling that the stop of the stove does not exceed the supplied on liberal terms. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Stop and Hot Air Fornace Establishment, Nos SI and 53 Blackstone street. (Open evenings.) Look at this important Discovery.

Wheelwright's Shop to be Let.

THE Subscriber has a Shop in the Easterly part of Southborn', which he will let on favorable terms. He has a Blacksmith's Shop adjoining where all kinds of blacksmithing is done and which will be great convenience to the occupier of the Wheelwright Shop.

CHALES WILLIAMS.

Southburo', Dec. 6, 1845.

Guano.

A SUPPLY of this celebrated article, of the quality, kept constantly for sale by HOVEY & CO., aug9 7 Merchants' Row, Bosto

RICHARDSON & CHURCHILL. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law No. 1 DEVONSHIRE STREET,

(Corner of State and Devenshire Streets,) WILLIAM RICHARDSON, J. MCKEAF CHURCHILL.

Improved Salamander Safes.

Blackstone street, J. S. Stone, 19 Fulton street, Boston; or the subscriber, on the premises. The Stock and Farming Tools will be sold with it, if desired.

ALBERT STONE.

Grafton, Aug 30, 1845. euptAp10*

Hard Ware Goods.

LANE & READ, importers of English and Gerton annufacturers a full and extensive assort ment of goodsadapted to the city and country trade; and they are also receiving from the manufacturers a full and extensive assort ment of goodsadapted to the city and country trade; and they are also receiving from the makers a full supply of American Hard Ware Goods, which they offer for a lea at the lowest market prices.

Alse, 50 thousand feet Patent SAFETY FUSE, for BLASTING ROCKS.

Ment St. Stone, 19 Fulton street, Boston, Sept. 16, 1844.

Ment Edward to Husbard and Congress streets.

Grafton Aug 30, 1845. euptAp10*

Boston, November, 28th, 1843.

This may Certify, That in the fall of 1839 my printing office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by five filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by the subset was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by the subset was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by the subset was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed by free filling office, No. 40 Corchill, was destroyed.

This may Certify, That in the fall of 1839 my printing offic

Boston, Sept. 16, 1844.



Carriage, Harness and Sleigh
MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has on hand a supply of new and
second-hand Carriages and Harnesses which will
be sold cheap at this season of the year. Also he is
preparing a lot of first-rate family Sleighs, ready for
sleighing. As we shall have a great supply of snow
they will be very useful.
Also, Wagon and Pew Cushions, Riding Saddles,
Bridles, Martingales, Trunks, Carriage Lamps,
Garriage Lace, Drab Cloths, Damask Moreen Morocco, Skins, Painted Carpets, &c. &c.
Also, Paints, Copal Varnish, Japan, Spirits of Torpentine, Sponge Blacking, Linseed, Neatsfoot and
Sperm Oil.
HOLLIS HASTINGS.
Framingham, Nov. 29. 1845.

Fowling Pieces. 1000 DOUBLE and single barrel Fov sortment ever offered for sale in Boston, of all sin and dimensions, and suitable for every description game.

pame.

250 cast steel and iron barrel Rifles.

150 pair Pistols, for Pocket and Holsters.

100 six barrel, self cocking Pistols.

Double and single Shot Belts and Pouches.

Powder Flasks.

Game Rus.

Game Bags. 1000 Cannisters Sporting Powder. 200 casks do do do 500,000 Percussion Caps.
For sale by LANE & READ, No. 6 Market square.
mh22

A Rare Chance for an Extra Farm.

One of the best Farms in the County of Cumberland is new offered for sale, containing 165 acres of land, 120 of which is under cultivation, the residue in wood and pasture, which is the best in the neighborhood, with never failing springs of water; it now cuts 120 tons of English and 15 tons of salt hay, and with moderate dreasing may be made to cut 200 tons of English in a very few years. It is shounded on one side by tide water, has a wharf where mussless for dressing at 80 cents per cord can be landed, and along side of which a vessel of 120 tons can lond with hay or wood. The buildings consist of a double two story house thoroughly finished and painted, 3 barns, a large shed, wood house and corn house, and has a young orchard of choice fruit trees. If a purchaser perfetred it he might have his choice to take 125 acres withall the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole property. Any one wishing to purchase a valuable Farm, can learn farther particulars by addressing best St. Portland Post Office.

The American Almanac, 1846.

1846.

"This work has been so long known to the public, that we now only say of it that it sustains its credit, by having a full supply of statistical and astronomical information, and taken with its predechasors, it may regarded as a vade mecumeor all kinds of citizens."—
[Philad. U. S. Gazette.
For sain by the publishers, and all regular booksellers in the country. Price one dollar.

JAMES MUNROE & CO.

122

2 School street, up stairs.

Situation Wanted.

PERSON somewhat conversant with business transactions wishes a situation either as local or travelling Agent.

Letters post paid may be directed to S. B., at the "Proughman Office" Buston; a farther information will be given on personal application at the same place. Boston, Dec. 6, 1845. 5w*

For Sale.

300 DOZ. WRITING SLATES; 100,000 PENCILS; 50,000 common and fine

For sale by LANE & READ, No 6 Market Square, Boston. tjan! nS

Cambridge Nurseries, CAMBRIDGE, NEAR HARVARD COL-LEGES, ONLY TWO MILES FROM BOSTON.

HOVEY & CO. inform
their friends and the public, that their collection of Fruit Trees comprises every desirable variety to be obtained. In addition to the well known and approved a ris generally cultivated, particularly of Pears, all the choice and celebrated varieties of foreign origin were select ed, last autumn, around London and Paris, when the trees were in bearing, and when an opportunity was afforded to test many of them, from personal inspec-

Mountain Ash, new Silver Maple, Wych Elm, and other Shade and Ornam mal Trees.

Beautiful Weeping Trees of the Ash, Elm, Beech, Birch, Lime, Oak, Labarnum, Hornheam, and Poplar, suitable for Cemeteries, and some of which are rare, and entirely new.

The collection of ROSES is unsurpassed, comprising upwards of 600 kinds, many of them quite new, and now first offered for sale.

Descriptive Catalogues of Fruit Trees, Roses, Seeds, Dahlias, &c. may be obtained gratis, on application. Ouniboses pass directly by the Nurseries several times a day, and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Orders promptly executed, and trees packed so as to bear safe transportation to any part of the country.

7 Merchants' Row, near State street, Boston.



CAULION.

THE superior excellency of "FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS," has induced certain individuals in Boston, to vend a spurious and inefficient article of their own manufacture, as the gensine Fletcher Truss. Several Trusses have been brought to the Proprietor, by those who bought them of these individuals in Boston, because of their utter worth-lessness. To guard against such importations, the Proprietor hereby uotifies the public that he has a Patent, duly auther ticated, securing to him the sole right to make and vend said "Fletcher's Truss;" and he is determined to proceed according to have against those who invade his Patent Right.

To guard agail at farther imposition, the public are cautioned not to purchase of any one in Boston except his accredited agents whose names appear below.

Seth W. Fowle, 13S Washington sts., 1r Hannaford, 2 Cambridge st., Dr M. C. Greene, Merriman corner of Prospect at., Bridey & Co., South side Farenil Hall.

33 The Subscriber has retired and convenient rooms, with every accommodation for consultation with patients and application of this lastrument to any form or size of the complaint.

LUTHER ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, July 26, 1845.

CZERNY'S PIANO FOR'TE INSTRUCTOR.

Just published, an abridged edition of Czerny's celebrated Theoretical and Practical Piano, Forte School; to which is added a selection (120 pieces) of popular Songs, Marches, Quicksteps, Waltzes, Dances, &c.

Farm for Sale.

For sale, a valuable Farm, and very desirable residence, situated in North Danvers, six miles from Salem, one and a lasif miles from Barvers Plain, and a lasif miles from Barvers Plain, Meeting House. The Farm consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land, with two convenient Dwelling Houses, a stone bara forty by one hundred feet, the best in the county, if not in the State, and numerous other outbuildings, all in excellent repair. The Farm combines most of the advantages to be found in a country residence, or working farm. Its surface is agree ably diversified with groves, lawas, and undulating pasture grounds; it is supproached by pleasantavenues from two public roads; it is well watered, and fenced with the best stone walls; it has a variety of soils, and meadows farnishing pent, and inexhaustible supplies of the best manure.

very description.

The whole, or a part, will be sold, and payment

Valuable Dental Invention!

without spiral springs, which are often a great annoyance.

Dr H. takes this opportunity to inform those who have lost the palatine arch, that by this same Electrotype process, artificial plates can be made, and permanently secured in a new and original manner, which entirely obvistes the inconveniences attendant upon the present mode of inserting them.

All operations in Dentistry performed and warrant ed.

Office-No 23 Tremont Row. Buston, March 8, 1845.

THE Editor and Proprietor of this Paper has made an arrangement with his son by which he admits him into Copartnership, and the paper will hereafter be published by the subscribers.

WM. BUCKMINSTER.

Univ 19, 1845.

trance on School street. (Q- The Rev Mr Briggs, the Secretary of the American Unitarian Association, may also be found at the same place.

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Dr H. takes this opportunity to inform those who

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The Saxonville Quadrille Band,

Say, where hast then been on thy cloud-lifted car? Say, what hast thou seen in thy roamings afar? What sorrow impels thee, thou boisterous blast, Thus to mourn and complain as thou journeyest past

"I've been where the snow on the chill mountain peal Would have frozen the blood in the ruddiest cheek; And for many a dismal and desolate day.

"I've come from the deep where the storm in its w Spread havoc and death on its pitiless path; Where the billows arose, as the lightnings flew by, And twisted their arms in the dun-colored sky:

"And I saw a frail vessel all torn by the wave, Drawn down, with her crew, to a fathomless grave And I heard the load creak of her keel as I passed, And the flap of her sail, and the crash of her mast!

"But it amote on my ear, like the tocsin of death, As the struggled and strove with the water for breath;
"Tis her requirem tune, as I howl through the sky,
And repent of the fury that caused her to die!"

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

A Legend of Flodden Field.

which enclosed the valley of Glensleath, when its whole community, like bees disturbed, were seen in strange commotion from the bartizan of the tower, whither the kinsmen had repaired to held some private converse while the morning meal was served in the hall below. It was well that this isolated place had been cheen for the common the was able to accomplish the journey like the valley of Glensleath, when the battle field, and with many a departed gallant he filled a common grave. Slowly and doubtfully young Ralph's recorded Months intervened before he regained strength to keep the saddle; but the moment he was able to accomplish the journey like the palmer stepped forward to the control of the control of the control of the control of the battle field, and with many a departed gallant he filled a common grave. Slowly and doubtfully young Ralph's recorded Months intervened before he regained strength to keep the saddle; but the moment he was able to accomplish the journey like the palmer stepped forward to the control of the c meal was served in the hall below. It was well that this isolated place had been chosen for the interview; and feelings he would not have bebereaved one that her deceased for and committed the fair widow to his cousin's care. Indeed protection was required. The consein's care. Not a word escaped the young knight's lips, but silently he wrung the borderer's hand, looked on with a melting eye, which, but a brief month before, would have kindled at trayed in presence to any but a favorite kinsman here were freely vented, while Hugh Maxwell consigned his beauteous lady to his coulbut a brief month before, would have kindled at a call to arms, then whispered in the bride-were too powerful to dread any wandering ma-

The last sad meal was now over, the secret parting of two young hearts, whose dream of biss had been almost too exquisite for mortala to imagine, and the dispersion of which had caused the poignance of grief attendant on hu-man mutability, when the bowl of joy, spark-ling at the laughing lip, is dashed from the drinker's grasp, by the withering touch of onexwhen severed from a bride-and such a bride the truth known, a moistened cheek was hidden eneath the steel head-piece of the borderer. I we female forms were seen upon the bartizan which overlooked the valley; one was the de-serted bride, the other Hugh Maxwell's mother. In silent agony poor Mahel's tear-dimmed eye followed the receding figure of her handsome lord, and a wild burst of famentation marked

> "Long may that lady look in vain! She ne'er shall see his galla Come sweeping back."

her sorrow when a hoge rock shut the riders

from her view. Well might the fair bride

Oft from that bartizan the aged dame who parted lord, prance merrily down the strath crag projected its rock mass from the hill-side. nted the horsemen deliberately, as file

after file they disappeared behind it.
"By Saint Andrew, a noble troop!" she murmured : "three-and-twenty stalwart riders!

racks my bosom is not the number who ride out, but that which may return."

That speech was fraught with evil augury.

Of the sturdy band that left the strath, and who, hand to hand, would have bidden buflet with the stoutest foravers who ever awam the Tweed, but five returned with life,-

"To town and town to down and dale,
To tell red Flodden's dismal tale,
And raise the universal wait.
Tradition, legend, time and song,
Shill many an age that wait prolong;
Still from the size the son shall hear,
Of the stern strife and carnage drear,
Of Flodden's fatal field—
Where shivered was fair Scotland's spear,
And broken was her abiek! Aud broken was her shield.

Hugh Maxwell and his retainers had ridden in the strath of Giensleath-another harvest had come round. But, oh! what a contrast did the lonely glen present to that which it had exhibited when the sickle the preceding year had been put in requisition! Scarce half the crofts been put in requisition! Scarce half the crofts in spring time had felt the ploughehare, a slight return of grain remunerated imperfect tillage; but still the striking picture of the fearful confound defective, had not the appearance of those who were employed in gathering the wretched

harvest given strong but tacit evid old age and youth alone were toiling not a fuil-grown form was seen among the feeble group, and women essayed the la were the bold riders of the strath! A few were resting in their fathers' grave—the bones of more were resting on the cold hill side of of more were resting on the cold hill side of Flodden. Many a proud tamily in Scotland had sad reason to curse the folly of their rash and wayward king; but none had greater cause to lament the monarch's infatuation, to once important house of Nithsdale. the left wing of the Scottish army was bruken and the right had disbanded for the sake plunder, the fury of the English chivalry was launched against the centre, where the Maxvall's were arrayed beneath the royal banner Gallant, but unavailing, was the resistance of that devoted family while they withstood the med efforts of Surrey's left wing and the English reserve; while

"Front, flank, and rear, their squadrous sweep, To break the Scottish circle deep.
That fought around their king.
But yet the 'thick the shafts as enow,
Tho' charging knights like whirliwinds ge
Tho' billmen ply the ghastly blow.
Unbroken was the ring;
The stubborn spearmen still made good,
Their dark, imposetrable wood,
Each stepping where his comrade stood
The instant that he fell.
No thought was there of diagrand flight The instant that he fell.

No thought was there of dastard flight,
Linked in the serviced phalanx tight,
Groom fought like noble—squire like knight,
As fearlessly and well.
Till utter darkness closed her will
O'er their this host and wounded king."

follower, when Surrey drew off his forces, and from the red-hill side,

"Chiefe, knights, and nobles, many a one,
"The sad surviver—all were gone."

The sad surviver—all were gone in survive decay gone the singht's declamation, and were lady's answer with decper interest than one removed from worldy anxieties might be supposed to feel. The warden while per interest than one removed from worldy anxieties might be supposed to feel. The warden while per interest than one removed from worldy anxieties might be supposed to feel. The samilties might be to restore her courage or back her lover's suit.

Pallid and trembling, the fair one rose. For a few moments her lips appeared to move, but not ever's suit.

Pallid and trembling, the fair one rose. For a few moments her lips appeared to move, but not ever her—her departed lord were hourg, and with a returning calmeter was unhappily in

agency of woman was not employed in vain; and if the injury was mortal, the eyes of the dying borderer were closed by those he loved in life. Weeks passed, but Hugh of Giensleath did not come back to his fair bride and loved. dred and home had been abandoned. Nor to the fallen knight were the rights of Christian sepulchre permitted. Like his royal master's, Hugh Maxwell's corpse could not be distinguished among the maimed bodies which heaped the battle field, and with many a departed gallant he filled a common grave.

Slowly and downed.

a call to arms, then whispered in the bridegroom's ear,—
"Hugh, when I neglect the trust thou hast
confided to me, may dishonor sit upon my creat
and Heaven reject the recreant!"

The last sad meal was now over, the secret
name whose anger once the boldest receiver on the borders would not have ventured to provoke Of all the detached families of the house of Carlaverock that of Glensleath had suffered

most severely; and ere six months had passed after the defeat of Flodden, twice had the strath been forayed, and a quantity of cattle driven off. The meeting of Mabel Maxwell and her fair pawed the earth impatiently. Why dames the lingering rider, while every face beside responded to a proud motto with which a king had once rewarded the alacrity of that gallant house when the line alacrity of the gallant house when the line al "her king, her lords, her mightiest low," were visible. The youthful knight no longer exhibbloom had laded from his cheek, and the bright blue eye was lustreless; while she, the once famed border flower, habited in sable weeds, when severe the severe that was passing in the tower—"twas charity to end it. "Sound the bugle, Habert!" he said to an attendant; and, ere the bugle note was answered by the mountain echo, Dark Hugh was in the saddle. The riders sitently remarked that their chief's are considered to the remarks of the severe that the remarks of the severe that the remarks of the severe that the properties of the severe the severe that the remarks of the severe the

signed to her cousin to be seated by her side, wiped her tears away, and in a voice that had assumed astonishing composure she asked, "Tell me how Hugh Maxwell died!"

"Alas! dear Mabel," said the young knight, "even in that I cannot pleasure thee, for, ere that say event occurred, I was sorne to the earth by an English rider, and how I was dragged afterwards from the field I wot not. Evening was closing, Lord Dacres' horse assiled monareh with their bodies, the flower of the Scottish nobles were fighting hand to hand, as the English chivalry charged where the royal banner still formed a rallying point for those who disdained to fly. In the thickest of the fray, and for the last time, I heard my brother's war-ery, and at his right hand I saw thy no bele husband dealing death around. I knew no more. Hark!a bugle!"

As the young knight spake he sprang from his seat, and looked from the east of the his each, and looked from the east of the his each and looked from the east of the size of the field of the castle, and looked from the east of the field of the castle, and looked from the east of the field of the castle, and looked from the east of the field of the castle, and looked from the east of the field of the castle, and looked from the east of the field of the castle, and looked from the east of the field of the castle, and an irrepressible longing had at length seized her to return to her wild gipsey life.

Heaven!"

were now within a bow-shot of the tower. Pa-

Maxwell!"

A few minutes passed. Young Ralph enter the sundy was to improve his stanty, and the many ways to improve hi marches entered the hall.

"Mabel!" he said, in a voice whose compassionate tones betrayed at once the feelings of the father, "how couldst thou wound the pride and wring the heart of one who loved these.

child was sobbing on her parent's bosom, and tears stole down the rugged cheeks of one of not been more fortunate with the gipsies whom, tears stole down the rugged cucces the rudest warriors of that rude day.

Six months elapsed, the feud between the Fosters and the Maxwells has been staunched, and under the joint protection of two potent houses the relict of Hugh Glensleain remained houses the reliet of Hugh Gleasleath remained undisturbed in her lonely tower. Her castle was respected, foragers no honger ventured to approach the strath. The spirit of her late hundrad which Red Flodden had almost crushed, was gradually reviving. Once more two hundred Maxwells could take the saddle, and as many Fosters were ready to ride at the fair one's command.

counted, was gradually reviving. Once more two hundred Maxwells could take the sadie, as where tested and igenuity of the moditure of the counter of the cou

Of five brothers of the house of Carlaverock, four died aword in hand—the fifth, young Ralph, being carried from the field by a devoted from the field by a devoted from the red-hill side.

"Chiefs, knights, sad nobler, many a one, "Chiefs,

tower—nor had the burder beauty the pleasure of smoothing the pillow of him for whom kindred and home had been abandoned. Nor to

The warden appeared still more mortified, a

. Who art thou," exclaimed the angry warden—' who dares gainsay a father's power?'
'One who brings tidings from the Holy Land, where, under vow of miraculous recovery, he has for many a month been wande

Peace, fellow; returned the warden; 'dost thou impugn a father's right to replace a dead husband with a living one?'

husband with a living one?

'How know ye that the fair dame is widowed!' demanded the stranger.

'Pshaw! thy words, palmer, are sheermockery!—the knight rests in his grave.'

'Tis false!—the knight stands in his hall!'

and flinging his russet cloak away, Mabel sprang into the stranger's arms, and fainted on his As the lady gradually recovered, Dark Hugh murmured as he pressed the lovely one to his heart, and covered her blushing cheeks with

rested misfortune, this may be fancied but not written. The borderers were in the saddle, Ralph Maxwell's peanon was flaunting in the wind, and as powerful a brown charger as ever bore a full armed knight upon a battle field, pawed the earth impatiently. Why dallies the presence of both "tokens true" of that calamitous day for Scotland, which laid the —Butah! what was the lover's rapture to that calamitous day for Scotland, which laid the —Butah! what was the lover's rapture to that with which I press the to this bosom Yes, Mabel, fondly does the memory of that thee!—But ah! what was the lover's rapture to that with which I press thee to now my own-my tried-my fathful one! Frazer's Mag.

> A GIPSEY STORY. A lady of rank and for tune who happened to have no children, and who lived in the neighborhood, had taken so

nonderne. Hark! a bugle!"

As the young knight spake he sprang from his seat, and looked from the casement of the tower, which opened down the glen.

"A sturdy band!" he cried; "Saint George emblazoned on their pennon, too!—English, by Heaven!"

Young Mabel gazed at the horsemen, who within a bow-shot of the tower. Payr and paler grew her cheek; at last suspices the influence of her distinguished connexion. let and paler grew her cheek; at last suspicion changed to certainty, and, sinking to the seat she had risen from, she exclaimed, "May the Virgin protect me! It is my father! His frown will kill me!"

A few products proceed. Young Paleb co.

marches entered the hall.

Whatever might have been the old knight's in intents, and whether he had come to reproach a daughter who had erred in filial duty, and deserted her father; hall his array were lover to use all their influence in filial duty. The father is the father in the father in the father in the father is the father in th described her lather's hall, his angry mood instantly gave place to pity. The stern counternance of the warden softened, he paused within that she fell into the water. She was drawn that she fell into the water.

and wring the heart of one who loved thee so fondly as I did!"

In another moment nature did the rest, the lid was a preserved by the friend of her youth. Her story is a kind of inversion of that of Preciosa, and might make an interesting rowsess.

at different times they have put out to service than was the benefactress of Charlotte Stan

LONDON AND PARIS FASHIONS FOR DE-

ing upon the hips, en basque, to the width of 18 inches, at least.

Dress Hats. The favorite style are those of the demi Pameia form, pink and white; the brim small and open, and quite adapted for a theatre toilette; whilst others are made in crope—light, and young looking—decorated solely with a large feather, shaded and composed of the marsboot. Several have lately appeared in black and white lace; the form petit, and perfectly round, supporting beneath the brim all kinds of ornaments, such as ribbons, flowers, bouillonnees, lappets, &c. the outer part being decorated with a feather, an asprit, a drooping marsbout, or three small tipe of feathers. ted with a feather, an asprit, a drooping, or three small tips of feathers etages.

> THE LUMBERMEN. BY J. G. WHITTIES.

COMBADES! round our woodland quarters
Sad-voiced Autumn grieves;
Thickly down these swelling waters
Float his fallen leaves.
Through the tall and naked timber
Column-like and old,
Gleam the sunsets of November
With their skies of gold. O'er us, to the south-land heading,

Screams the gray wild-goose;
On the night-frost, sounds the treading
Of the stately moose.
Fast the streams with ice are closing,
Colder grows the sky,
Soon on lake and river frozen
Shail our log-piles lie.

When, with sounds of smothered thunder me night of rain, On some night of rain,
Lake and river break assunder
Winter's weakened chain,
Down the wild March flood shall bear them
To the saw-mill's wheel,
Or, where Steam, the slave shall tear them
With his leath of steel.

Be it star-light, be it moonlight In these vales below, When the earliest beams of sunlight Streaks the mountain's snow,
Crisps the hoar-frost keen and early
To our hurrying feet,
And the forest echoes clearly
All our blows repeat.

When the chrystal Ambijeji's
Stretches broad and clear;
And Millnoket's pine-black ridges
Hide the browsing deer;
Where through lakes and wide morasses
Or through rocky walls,
Swift and strong Penobscot passes,
White with foamy falls.

Where, through clouds, are glimpses given

Where, through clouds, are grander Of Katahdin's sides,— Rock and forest piled to heaven Torn and ploughed by siides! Far below the Indian trapping In the sunshine warm, Far above the snow-cloud wrapping Half the peak in storm!

Where are mossy carpets better Than the Persian weaves, And, than Eastern perfumes, sweeter Seem the fading leaves; And a music wild and solemn From the pine tree's height Rolls its vast and sea-like volume On the wind of night;

Make we here our camp of winter;
And through sleet and show
Pitchy knot and beechen spinner
On our hearth shall grow;
Here, with mirth to lighten Duty,
We shall lack alone
Woman, with her smile of beauty,
And her gentle tone.

But, her hearth is brighter burning For our work to day,
And her welcome at returning
Shall our loss repay.
Strike then, comrades!—Trade is waiting
On our rugged toil,
Far ship waiting for the freighting
Of our woodland spoil!

Ships, whose traffic links these highlands bleat and cold of ours With the extron-planted islands Of a clame of flowers; to our facts the tribute bringing Of ctends heats, in our larefor winter flinking Tropic fruits and sweets.

Cheerly on the axe of labor, Let the sunbeam dance, Better than the flash of sabre Or the gleam of lance !--Strike !-- With every blow is given Freer sun and sky, And the long-hid earth to heaven Looks with wondering eye.

Loud behind us grow the murmurs Of the age to come—
Clang of smiths, and tread of farmers
Bearing barvest home!—
Here her virgin-lap with treasures
Shall the green earth fill—
Waving wheat and golden maize-ears
Crown each beechen hill.

Keep who will the city's alleys,
Take the smooth-shorn plain,
Give to us the cedarn vaileys,
Rocks and hills of Maine!
In our North-land, wild and woody,
Let us still have part—
Rugged nurse and mother sturdy
Hold us to thy heart!

Oh, our free hearts beat the warmer For thy breath of snow,
And our tread is all the firmer
For thy rocks below.
Freedom, hand in hand with labor,
Walketh strong and brave;
On the forehead of his neighbor
No man writeth, Slave!

Brother looks on equal brother, Manhood looks on men.— Manhood looks on men,—
Be thy future, oh our Mother,
As thy past hath been—
Heavenward, like thy mountain-guagdians,
With their star-crowns decked,—
And thy watchword, like Katahdin's
Cloud-swept pine, "Earcr!"
[Democratic Review

THE WASHINGTON STAG.

Among a variety of stags' horns in the Hall at Arlington House there is a large pair of an-tiers that once belonged to a famous buck, killed at Mount Vernon in 1799; and from the circumstance of the deer having been killed by Washington's especial order, and his having feasted on the venison, the antiers are labelled

"After the peace of 1783, the General was a

The "stricken deer" always seek the water as a refuge from the dogs, in this instance a melee of hunters, horses, dogs and deer rushed into the waters of the Potomac at the same time, the huntsmen laying lustily about them to prevent the dogs from breaking up the wounded stag, that after a gallant struggle yielded up his life, and was carted in triumph to the mansion house, there to await the master's inspection.

Punctual as the hand of the clock, at a quarter to three the General strived from his morning ride. Upon his dismounting, we announced that a fine buck had been shot. Ah, we he replied, let's see, and strode along to the Locust Grove, to which he led the way—ay, and manly was that stride, although he was then in the sixty eighth year of his age. He examined the deer, that had been triced up to a tree, and observing the frosted front of the antlered monarch of the herd he became convinced that his orders had been obeyed to the very letter; he gave a nod of approbation and retired to his room to dress, as was his custom before the second bell for dinner.

The carcass of the Washington Stag, after height in the dress of the Washington Stag, after

ing trimmed according to the hunter's fash-that is, the neck, hocks, and offal parts

removed—weighed 144 pounds.
The next day, several guests having assembled, the haunch was served up in the family dining-room at Mount Vernon, and of the venison it may of a truth be said that-"Finer or fatte

Was ne'er carved at a board, or smoked on a platter We have killed many a brave deer since the days of 1799, but none have left the impress on the memory or the heart of the Washington Stag that was killed by Washington's expecial order, that was served at his board, and on which he fed the last, the very last year of his glorious life.

THE JEWS.

Dr. Durbin, in his "Observations in the East," has a very interesting chapter on the re-storation of the Jews—the prophesies in rela-tion thereto—and the "signs of the times," which indicate their speedy fulfilment. Our object in reference to this chapter is, to make me extracts which we consider of interest, as they will tend to remove a prejudice to the com-mon amongst the unreflecting. Doct. Durbin

says:
"The Jews are scarcely less remarkable for "The Jews are scarcely less remarkable for religion, hatred to idolitry, than for the indispersion, unity, and sympathy. For eighteen hundred years they have been plundered, trodden down, banished, and put to death in a thousand forms, all of which evils they might have avoided by renouncing their religion. Yet as a people, they have never wavered in their national faith."

"To their dispersion, their unity, their sym pathy, their religious zeal, and their hatred to idolatry, is to be added the very little observed fact of their literary and political, as well as commercial influence throughout the world.— we are used to consider Jews only as pediars or we are used to consider Jews only as peniars or money jobbers; we have not been accustomed to think of them as occupying professorships in the first universities of Europe; as being members of national senates, as leading on national armies to victory, and as sitting in the cabinet of kings. Annihilate them, their property, their influence, and their relations in society, and the world would receive a block which it and the world would receive a shock which it would not recover for centuries. The following passages, quoted from B. D'israeli, himself a Jew, and a member of the British parliament, may require a little abatement on the score of national bits, and the manner in which the facts are not, but in their great outlines they are

manner as his blessed laster. St. James the true. It is the language of a Rothschild, under the title of Sidonia, to Cunningsby:

"You never observe a great national movement in Europe in which the Jews do not greatly participate. The first Jesuits were Jews; that mysterious Russian diplomacy, which so alarms western Europe, is organized and principally carried by Jews; that mighty revolution which is this moment preparing in Germany, and which will be in fact, a second and greater Reformation, and of which so little is as yet known in England, is entirely developing under the auspices of Jews, who almost monopolise the professoinal chair of Germany. Neander, the founder of spiritual Christianity, and who is Regius Professor in the University of Berlin, is a Jew. Benary, equally famous in the same a Jew. Benary, equally famous in the same in the same are more in the same in the sam than ten professors in this university who are

Jews.

"A few years back we were applied to by Russia. I resolved to go myself to St. Peters-bergh. I had, on my arrival, an interview with the Russian minister of finance, Count Canerin. I beheld the son of a Luthenanian Jew. The loan was connected with the affairs of Spain. I travelled without intermission. I had an audience with the Spanish minister, Senor Mendizabel—I beheld one like myself, the son of a Nuovo Christiano, a Jew of Aragón. In censequence of what transpired at Madrid, I went sult the President of the Jew, a hero, an imperial marshal, and very properly so, for who should be military heroes if not those who worship the Lord of Hosts!"

"And is Soult a Hebrew?"

"Yes; and several of the French marshals

and the famous-Messena, for example; his real name was Manassah; but to my anecdote The consequence of our consultation was, that some northern power should be applied to in a friendly and medative capacity. We fixed on Prussia, the President of the Council made an "the Washington Stag."

The following little memoir from the Castis' Recollections, are the latelligencer, is descriptive of the venerated Chief when in his last retirement at Mount Version, and in the closing years of his life:

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"The following little memoir from the Castis' Recollections to the Prussian Minister, who attended a few days after our conference. Count Arnim entered the cashinet and I shoheld a Prussian Jew. So you see my dear Coningsby, that the world is governed by very different personages to what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes."

D'Ileraeli also claims that "almost every great."

"After the peace of 1783, the General was a sportsman, for but a very short time. His fondness for agricultural improvements, and the number of visitors that crowded to Mount Vernon induced him to break up his kennels, to give away his bounds, and to bid a final adde to the pleasures of the chase. He then formed a deer park below the maneion house, extending to the river, and enclosing by a high railing about all hundred acres of land. The park was at first stocked with only the native deer, to which was afterwards added the English fallow deer, from the park of Gov. Ogle of Maryland.

The stock of deer increased very rapidly, yet, strange to say, atthough herding together, there never was perceptible the slightest admixture of the two races.

On the deeay of the park pailing, and the D'Israeli also claims that "almost every grea

In 1710, it was voted to build a "new meeting house." One of the fixtures of this house, was an hour glass, placed in a frame, and made fast in the pulpit. It cost two and eight pence. In 1829 it was placed under the care of Capt. Joseph Tracy, whose duty it was to see it duly turned when it ran out in service-time, and to One of the fixtures of this h turned when it ran out in service-time, and to keep the time between the meetings. In most of the New England settlements some of the in-habitants were oddly named. But in this res-pect Norwich seems (as Jack Downing so clars-ically expresses it) to have "taken the rag off the bush." In the list of her worthies are Jeptha Elderkin, Cordile Fitch, Merit Rock well, Friend Week-Amillo (1997). well, Friend Weeks, Aquilla Giffords Shadrack Lamphere, Zorrubbabel Wigmun, Retrieve More, Ruzen Geer, Hopestill Armstrong, and Yet-once Barstow. These were all names of the Lords of creation, and among the gentler. sex there were others every way worthy of their better halves, such for every way worthy of their better halves, such for every way. better halves, euch for example as, Experier Porter, Submit Peck, Thankful Willought Zipporah Haskill, Zillah Grist, Deliveran Zipporah Haskili, Ziliah Grist, Deliverance Squires, Obedience Crop, Civil Tracy, Diadema Hide, Mercy Polly, Tizzah Morgan. What the names of their children must have been, if two of the above list had happened to marry,

goodness only knows!

As illustrating the "steady habits" of the place, and especially of the times, the Hunting-tons were regularly put in town clerks from time immemorial, and one of the Tracys was town treasurer from 1735 to 1771, when he was 83 years of age. In morals, too, the town was exemplary. One man is recorded as having been fined six shilling for swearing; a young woman was arraigned for laughing in church; several persons for walking out on Sunday evening; and a Mr. Brown, the first man that want of the chains is town for riding to church is owned a chaise in town, for riding to church in it! A part of these punishments may seem overstrained; but if the ghosts of these old Nor wich justices were to rise in some of our church-es, and check the silly and wicked speech of the profane of our day, their appearance would not be amiss.

LONG SPRECHES. The editor of the Richmond Whig finds it necessary to deal a little with the members of the Legislature now in seasion. We copy a paragraph calculated for the meridian of Virginia, it will serve for any of the adjoining States :--

"From mensuration, it is certain that Demos thenes never spoke longer than about three quarters of an hour. Cicero's Oratione, any one of them, can be delivered in even less time. Mirabeau condensed his thunders into a space of fifteen or twenty minutes. The great men of the Long Parliament and the Commo Lord Somers, even Lord Bolingbroke, the most diffuse of Brisish orators, prior to the trial of Warren Hastings, Walpole, the elder Pitt, and the elder Fox, were brief and powerfully condensed—in other words, they were satisfied to present powerful thoughts, in a few simple (and the simplest) words, instead of pouring out words, as peas are poured out of a hoot—Vox et preteren nihil. Thiers was the eloquence of reason, of profound sense, high knowledge, and lofty thought—not ragged and distributed delignments.

disjointed de lamation.

The taste of this country in public speaking cast, and by the new and extraordinary is most injurious to the public interests. The ments adopted by other nations in the Courts are stopped from doing the business of tion of their military engines, and for Courts are stopped from uong the barries of the Barries of the people, by the horrid garrulity of the Barries and defensive operations upon the selegislation is sorely impeded by it.

"Let us hope, for the sake of Virginia, that "Resolved, That the several petitions are the period of the sake of the sake

"Let us hope, for the sake of virginia, that in view of the immense business it has to do, if it do the people justice, the legislature will go to work seriously before Xms, that done, and to work seriously before Xms, that done, and log spoutings abolished, the public work can be completed, arduous as it is, before the "Starvation" bill, as it is called, can come into play.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES, St. Matthew, the apostle and evangelist, is sepposed to have suffered martyrdom, or to have been slain with a sword at a city in Ethiopia. St. Mark was dragged through the strets of Alexandria, in Egypt, until he expired. St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in freece. St. John was put into a caudiron of beling oil, and escaped death; he afterwards diff a natural death at Epheaus. St. Peter watcrucified at Rome, his terrespective to transmit an attered const death; he afterwards did a natural death at the requested to transmit an attested core Epheaus. St. Peter waterucified at Rome, his head downwards, at his lown request, thinking himself unworthy to die h the same posture and manner as his blessed faster. St. James the Massachusetts and the other New Eg.

LIVE NOT FOR YORSELVES. Live not merely for yourselves, but also for the good of others. Selfishneas contract the soul, and hardens the heart. The man borbed in selfish pursuits, is incapable of the awetest, noblest joys of which our nature issueceptible. The author of our being has ordated laws, according to which the most exquisitepleasure is connected, not with the direct posuit of our own happiness, but with the exerce of benevolence. Ou this principle it is, the he who labors wholly for the benefit of others, and as it were, forgets himself, is far hapier than the man who makes himself, is far hapier than the man who makes himself, is far hapier than the man who makes himself, is far hapier than the man who makes himself, is far hapier than the man who makes himself, is far hapier than the man who makes himself the centrof all his affections, the sole object of all his kertions. On this principle it was, that our Saor said, "it is more blessed to give than to revive." Resolve, therefore, to lead lives of use lineas. Be indifferent to nothing which has sy relation to the welfare of men. Be not traid of diminishing your own happiness, by eking that of others. Devise liberal things, ad let not avarice shut up your hand from givg to him that needeth, and to happiness, by exing that of others. Devise liberal things, ad let not avarice shut up your hand from giving to him that needeth, and to promote the case of piety and humanity.

Municipality Police of New on board the ship Sultana, find the promote the case of piety and humanity.

WHAT MIGT BE DONE WITH THE MONEY and committed until a requisition wasted in Mar. Give me, says Stebbins, ed from the Governor of Mass what might be done with the money that and committed until a requisition contains the money that has been spent in war, and I will purchased you find on the Globe.

I will clothe levy man, woman and child in an attire that kirs and queens would be proud of.—I will bild a school house upon every hill side, and if every valley over the habitable earth. I wisupply that school house with a competent scher—I will build an academy in of the Pulice that Tirrel had taken in our properties of the properties of the Pulice that Tirrel had taken in the properties of the pulice that the p competent where—I will build an academy is every townshad endow it—a college in every state, and it with able professors—I will crown ever hill with a church consecrated to the promustion of the gospel of peace—I will support in pulpit, an able teacher of righten that on avery Sabbath morains the consecrated to the support in pulpit, an able teacher of righten that on avery Sabbath morains the consecration of the support in pulpit, an able teacher of righten that on avery Sabbath morains the consecration of the support in the consecration of the support in the support i support ine puipit, an able teacher of righteousness, abat on every Sabbath morning the
chime on se hill shall answer to the chime on
another aund the earth's broad circumference
—and thy voice of prayer, and the song of
praise shild ascend like an universal holocaust

The substitute of the support in the substitute of the substitut crombie relates the case of a child.

Or. Accromble relates the case of a chind, four yea of age, who underwent the operation of trepaing, while in a state of profound stupor fro a fracture of the skull. After his Her Powder magazine was flooded The fire caught from the boiler forms. the openion or the accident; yet at the age of fifteen uring the delirium of a fever, he gave fifteen uring the delirium of a fever, he gave his more an exact description of the operation, of theorems present, their dress, and many other inute particulars. Dr. Pritchard mentions man who had been employed with a beetland wedges, splitting wood. At night he p these implements in the hollow of an old the, and directed his sons to accompany him e next morning in making a fence. In the tht, however, he became mad. After sevel years his reason suddenly returned and the rat question he asked was, whether his sons and brought home the beetle and wedges. The being afraid to enter into an explanation, as they could not find them; on which he are, went to the field where he had been at we so many years before, and found them in tholsee where he had left them, the wedges at the iron rings of the beetle, the wooden p having mouldered away.

The spoint Settled. Some dath honest boys of the Emerald Isles, siy honest boys of the Emerald I

PLOUGHMAN

ALMANAC,

1846.

The following is a copy of the B. ncerning proposed navalimpre on Bay, adopted some time since, by the aous vote of both branches of the Sant lature, and directed to be sent to the for of the United States, and to all the San

MASSACHUSETTS RESOLVED. .. Resolves in favor of the establishment

eral Government, of a National Fu Yard for building steam ships of wes-ing steam batteries, upon the exten-belonging to the United States, open-vy Yard in the Harbor of Baton. Resolved, That the very valuable sive landed property, belonging to tell
States, opposite the Navy Yard in Bun
bor, is capable of being improved to ga permanent advantage for the pub should no longer be allowed to re present comparatively neglected as

earliest possible period.

Resolved, That the attention of our 8

be requested to transmit an attented corn foregoing preamble and resolves to the dent of the United States and to each of

Boston, Friday evening, and and Yard. About an hour after her

THE POINT SETTLED. Some dark

dacant Protestant."
"Drinks on that," replied Barnet.

"Troth, and a mighty good man he s

VOL. 5. PUBLI

WILLIAM B ILLIAM J. 48. \$2,00 in adv

AGRICI Farm Wor

who have a pro ore cold blood out our system re is not stagnant in never rest from And though will surrenders, "they are soon and, and sensibly

on? Do not the s he irresolute of enn than the regular la ents are immensely difficult to be idle tep out of busines we shall see the po ction; of keeping we once started, a to stagnate. er seasons, provid beaver, and laid en. Though we her to distribute

surplus bounties;

he school boy shou rais of study, if he elf in motion. Fo bealth. And the ld skate on the ice her then indulge his of through the w to act, in any dir it too much to as is doing? Some

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lars should be sedying the rules of we find students rammar for a success pose à single sente One consequence of mmatical rules ha m at school, for the ion while there, taking a pen, that his need not be so: nost of our towns to cood. English scholars roper application of t

common sense on We expect not to fi it writers bred in co at three or four mon dren of common under write good Englishles of composition, teir performance in All business me Yet how few venture with any confidence t est rules of Engl ave recited at school ade to understand who cannot write, to shall not suffer as you per attention on 1 oar schools and do

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and they can genera conomist will find ! of grain to his horses roets in addition to

Cows in milk m expect them to hold to it, and roots and ol increasing the mi for cows, and shoul with cut foed. Ro